

## Innovation Every Day



SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC

2004 ANNUAL BEPORT

To our valued employees and shareholders:

We delivered another solid performance in fiscal 2004 and continued our track record of strong cash-flow generation and return on capital. On a consolidated basis, we met all of the key goals that we established for the year, including the following:

- Increasing our net sales by 9% over the previous year to a record \$574.0 million.
- Growing our net income by 8% to a record \$62.1 million.
- Generating \$77.5 million in cash flow from operations.
- Improving our capital structure to more than 50% equity for the first time since our spin-off.



This performance was driven by our constant focus on innovation and our ability to consistently develop products that enhance the productivity and efficiency of practitioners throughout dentistry. In 2004, our R&D efforts resulted in the introduction of innovative products in some of the fastest-growing areas of dentistry, including self-ligating brackets, nanocomposites, endodontic files, and resin cement.

In particular, our innovation in orthodontics has further established Sybron as the market leader in this area. The tremendous response we have received to the variety of high-end brackets we have introduced over the past few years — which include the Damon™ self-ligating brackets, the Inspire® Ice™ clear ceramic brackets, and the Titanium™ Orthos® brackets — helped us to increase our market share in fixed orthodontic appliances from July 2003 to June 2004.

Entering fiscal 2005, we believe the current lineup of new consumable product offerings at both Ormco and Kerr is the strongest we have ever had. Recently introduced products such as the Damon™ 3 self-ligating bracket, Premise™ nanocomposite, Elements™ Obturation device, and Maxcem™ self-adhesive cement are gaining great traction in the marketplace and should help to drive continued growth in our revenue and earnings.

There are also a number of other catalysts in place that we believe will positively impact our financial performance in the future, including:

- Healthy end-user demand in all of our markets.
- The positive impact on gross margin from the facility closures in Tijuana and Eastern Europe in fiscal 2004.
- A reduction in operating expenses given that our legal costs related to patent litigation and mergers and acquisitions are expected to decline.
- A new mandate to improve operating margins at each subsidiary.
- Our entrance into the fast-growing dental implant market with the acquisition of Innova LifeSciences during 2004. We believe the dental implant market has many similarities to the endodontic market, which has been a significant growth driver for us in recent years, and we expect to have similar success in this new area.

In closing, I would like to thank all our employees for their hard work in 2004. Through your efforts, Sybron Dental Specialties delivered another strong year for our shareholders and is well positioned to continue our momentum in 2005 and beyond.

Sincerely yours,

Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC.

#### Certifications Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange

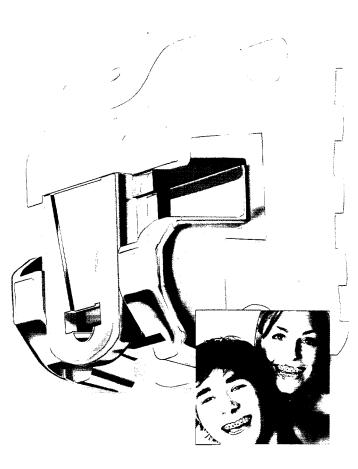
In addition to certifications from our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed with the Form 10-K as Exhibits 31 and 32), we have also filed a certification with the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") from our Chief Executive Officer certifying that he is not aware of any violation by Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. of the NYSE corporate governance listing standards in effect as of February 6, 2004.

## ...is not the same as *Everyday* Innovation.

Peter Drucker says, "Every organization needs one core competency: innovation." New and improved products are driven into existence by a culture of innovation. At SDS, innovation is deeply rooted in our culture. It's evolutionary in nature, derived in part from proven proprietary technologies that serve as springboards for successive generations of products. This evolutionary process results in a steady flow of new offerings that foster greater clinical efficiency and improved patient sesthetics and comfort. And while innovation is part of our thinking every day, there's nothing everyday about these advances or the results they deliver for our company and shareholders.



## Innovation Every Day is a result of our evaluationary way of thinki



#### DAMON 3

Damon\* 3 sets a new benchmark for self-ligating brackets with improved comfort, aesthetics, functionality and control. Building on the success of the earlier generations of Damon brackets, D3 has quickly gained acceptance in the fast-growing self-ligating market and has opened new doors to cross-selling opportunities for the entire low-force, low-friction Damon System, Ormco's leading brand.

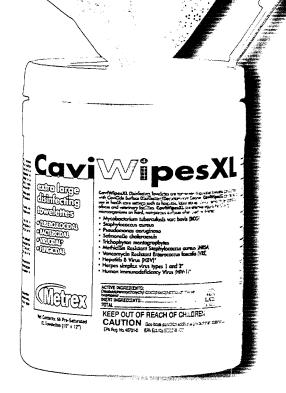




# Innovation Every Day ensures market acceptance of new products.

#### ELEMENTS OBTURATION UNIT

The Elements" Obturation unit fulfills the second stage of SybronEndo's long-term strategy: satisfy all of an endodomtist's equipment needs with a series of units that form a complete, efficient Elements system. This latest feature-rich unit enables clinicians to fill an excavated tooth more accurately, predictably and efficiently. Launched late in the year, it is gaining wide-spread acceptance and has begun generating demand for its related consumables.



#### CAVIVVIPES XIL

Sometimes, as with CaviWipesXL, simple innovations fill big needs. This new infection control product, 34% larger than our original wipe, tackles larger jobs and extends the success of the Metrex CaviCide® line. Used in operating rooms, surgical centers, dental operatories and other critical-care areas, CaviWipes clean and disinfect non-porous surfaces—killing TB and HBV. Now, with XL, they can do it on an even larger scale.

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

JAN 0 3 2005

(Mark One)

Form 10-K

ANNUAR REPORT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004

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TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission file number 1-16057

## Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware

1717 West Collins Ave., Orange, California

92867

33-0920985

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (714) 516-7400

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

**Title of Each Class** 

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share Preferred Stock Purchase Rights (associated with the Common Stock) Name of Each Exchange on Which Each Class Registered

New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

#### Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No ...

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes  $\boxed{\ }$  No  $\boxed{\ }$ 

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing sale price of the registrant's Common Stock on March 31, 2004, the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange, was approximately \$800,835,000. Shares of Common Stock held by each executive officer and director and by each person known to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding Common Stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

At December 7, 2004, there were 39,581,070 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on February 8, 2005 have been incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

#### SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC.

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#### ITEM 1. Business

#### General

#### **Business and Products**

Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. is a leading global manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of consumable dental products and related small equipment and a manufacturer and distributor of products for use in infection prevention in both the medical and dental markets. Our subsidiaries operate in two business segments:

- Professional Dental. We develop and manufacture a variety of branded dental consumable products and
  consumable infection prevention products sold through independent distributors to the dental industry
  worldwide, as well as to medical markets; and
- Specialty Products. We develop, manufacture, and market an array of consumable orthodontic products, endodontic products and implants to orthodontists, endodontic specialists, oral surgeons, prosthodontists, and periodontists worldwide. This segment was previously referred to as the Orthodontics segment. The name was changed to more accurately describe the products of this segment. The composition of the segment has not changed.

Our primary subsidiaries in each of our business segments are as follows:

Professional Dental	Specialty Products
Kerr Corporation	Ormco Corporation
Kerr Italia S.p.A	Ormco B.V.
Sybron Canada Limited	Ormodent Group
Pinnacle Products, Inc.	Allesee Orthodontic Appliances, Inc.
KerrHawe S.A.	Innova LifeSciences Corporation
Metrex Research Corporation	
SpofaDental a.s.	

We market our products in the United States and abroad under brand names such as Kerr<sup>®</sup>, Ormco<sup>®</sup>, Metrex<sup>®</sup>, Pinnacle<sup>®</sup>, Demetron<sup>®</sup>, KerrHawe<sup>®</sup>, AOA<sup>™</sup>, SybronEndo<sup>™</sup>, and Innova<sup>™</sup> which are well recognized in the dental and orthodontics industries.

#### History

Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. was incorporated in Delaware on July 17, 2000. At the time of our incorporation we were a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apogent Technologies Inc. ("Apogent"), which in August 2004 was acquired by and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fisher Scientific International Inc. We were created to effect the spin-off by Apogent of its dental business in December 2000. Apogent distributed to its shareholders, by means of a pro rata distribution, all of our outstanding common stock together with related preferred stock purchase rights (the "spin-off"). As a result, we became an independent, publicly traded company.

#### Terms: Year References

When we use the terms "SDS," "we," "us," "Company," or "our" in this report, unless the context requires otherwise, we are referring to Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. and its subsidiaries and their respective predecessors that comprised Apogent's dental business prior to the spin-off. Our fiscal year ends September 30. All references to a particular year mean the fiscal year ended September 30 of that year, unless we indicate otherwise.

#### **Business Strategy**

The key elements of our strategy to become a premier global supplier of high quality dental, infection prevention, orthodontic, dental implants and endodontic products are:

Develop Innovative Products. We strive to consistently develop and introduce innovative products. We believe that product innovation allows us to maintain our competitive position and helps fuel our internal growth. We also believe that our emphasis on new product development enables our sales force to remain effective in creating demand among dentists and orthodontists. Our dedicated research and development team regularly interacts with practicing clinicians to understand and assess new product opportunities in the marketplace.

Consistently Improve Our Efficiency. We continuously pursue opportunities to maximize cost savings. As a result, we regularly evaluate our manufacturing processes to determine optimal production strategies, and we will transfer production from one facility to another or rationalize higher-cost facilities when necessary. In addition, we consistently seek to rationalize manufacturing, warehousing and customer service operations to centralized facilities wherever possible. In fiscal 2004, we consolidated five of SpofaDental's facilities into one facility, located in the Czech Republic, which now handles all of SpofaDental's manufacturing and distribution. We also closed our production facility in Tijuana, Mexico during fiscal 2004 and transferred the production from that facility to our other facilities in Mexico.

Increase Revenue Opportunities Within Existing Marketplace. We continuously seek to broaden our portfolio of product offerings to maximize the opportunities within our existing customer base. For example, through acquisitions, we acquired products such as chair covers, barrier products, infection prevention products and disposable air/water syringes, dental implants, and through our research and development efforts, we added new products such as our Premise<sup>TM</sup> nanocomposite, HiRes magnification loupe, and Damon<sup>TM</sup> 3 self-ligating bracket.

Expand the Marketplace. We seek to expand the market for our products through product innovation. We believe that our technological leadership enables us to increase the number of uses and users of our products. For example, we believe our aesthetic brackets have increased the number of adults who are willing to undergo orthodontic treatment for functional or cosmetic reasons.

Pursue Strategic Acquisitions. Although debt reduction is an important priority, we will continue to pursue selective strategic acquisitions. We have significant experience in acquiring and integrating companies. We pursue acquisition opportunities that:

- enhance our sales growth;
- offer complementary product lines;
- expand our geographic reach; or
- offer us access to new markets.

Since 1993, we have made 30 acquisitions in the United States and abroad. Since the beginning of fiscal 2001, we have completed eight acquisitions, the most recent of which was the acquisition in October 2004 of Innova LifeSciences Corporation ("Innova"), a Canadian manufacturer of dental implants. In July 2004, we acquired a business from Bioplant Products, Inc. that manufactures and sells products for use in bone generation following the extraction of a tooth. In August 2003, we acquired SpofaDental a.s., a leading manufacturer of consumable dental supplies in Central and Eastern Europe.

We have been able to use our existing distribution channels to market many of the product lines we have acquired and we have achieved other synergies, such as the elimination of duplicative administrative or other functions or the combining of manufacturing operations with some of these acquisitions.

#### **Business Segments**

Professional Dental. Products in our Professional Dental business segment include light cured composite filling materials and bonding agents, amalgam alloy filling materials, dental burs, impression materials,

magnification lenses, and curing lights used in general dentistry; waxes, specialty burs, investment and casting materials, equipment and accessories used in dental laboratories; and disposable infection prevention products for dental equipment and offices.

Our Professional Dental products are primarily manufactured by Kerr Corporation and its affiliates, such as Sybron Canada Limited and KerrHawe. Kerr's products, which are generally sold through independent dental distributors, are designed to help dentists deliver more effective and efficient treatment to their patients. Kerr has expanded its product line through new product development and through acquisitions.

Expansion of products in this segment through acquisitions include the 1994 purchase of Demetron Research Corp., a manufacturer of lights used by dentists to cure composite filling materials applied to teeth. These products complemented Kerr's line of composite filling materials, which it enhanced by acquiring E&D Dental Products, Inc. and its line of composites in 1996. Kerr added to its offering of dental lab products with the acquisition of belle de st.claire inc. in 1996. In 1997, it added diamond dental burs to the considerable line of dental burs manufactured by Sybron Canada Limited, with the acquisition of the assets of Precision Rotary Instruments, Inc. In 1999, Pinnacle Products, Inc. became a part of our organization, which enabled us to add dental disposable infection prevention products such as plastic coverings (barriers) for dental equipment and filters for evacuation units to this business segment. In the second quarter of 2000, we added Safe-Wave Products, Inc., a manufacturer of disposable tips and adapters for air/water syringes used in dental operatories. In the first quarter of 2001, we acquired certain assets of the dental division of Special Metals Corporation, a contract manufacturer and supplier of alloy powders used in Kerr's Tytino and Tytino FC dental amalgams, assuring continued access to this technology. In the third quarter of 2001, we acquired all of the capital stock of Hawe Neos, a Swiss manufacturer and wholesaler of consumable dental products in the areas of prevention, restoration and pharmaceutical. In February 2002, we acquired certain assets of Surgical Acuity, Inc., a Wisconsin manufacturer of magnification lenses and fiberoptic lighting systems. In the fourth quarter of 2003, we acquired all of the capital stock of SpofaDental a.s., a leading manufacturer of consumable dental supplies in Central and Eastern Europe. In the fourth quarter of 2004, we acquired a business from Bioplant Products, Inc. that manufactures and sells products for use in bone generation following the extraction of a tooth. For a more complete description of our acquisitions during fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002, please see Note 15 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

Products in the Professional Dental business segment, including dental related infection prevention products, are sold both domestically and internationally through dental distributors. Kerr has approximately 90 sales personnel in the United States and approximately 110 abroad dedicated to the Professional Dental business segment sales.

Our Professional Dental companies are committed to increasing their market share through new product development and promotional activities. Their promotional activities create demand for their new products. The sales growth resulting from this demand is augmented by modest growth in the domestic market for traditional dental consumables. We believe opportunities for growth exist in international markets. As economies in the emerging markets of Eastern Europe, South America and the Far East continue to develop, the demand in those regions for dental products should grow. We also believe our Professional Dental companies are positioned to take advantage of such development due to their extensive experience in selling internationally and the quality of their existing international dealer network.

The Professional Dental business segment accounted for approximately 55.0%, 58.4% and 61.2% of our consolidated net sales in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Specialty Products. Products in our Specialty Products business segment include a broad range of orthodontic appliances such as brackets, bands and buccal tubes, wires and elastomeric products as well as endodontic products and implants. Brackets, bands, buccal tubes and wires are manufactured from a variety of metals to exacting specifications for standard use or to meet the custom specifications of a particular orthodontist. Elastomeric orthodontic products include rubber bands and power chains to consolidate space. Products in this

area also include orthodontic instruments and general orthodontic supply products. These products have historically been manufactured and marketed by Ormco, which sells its products directly to orthodontists. Ormco expanded its orthodontics product line through the acquisition of E.T.M. Corporation (a manufacturer of orthodontic hand instruments) and Allesee Orthodontic Appliances, Inc. (a manufacturer of custom-made positioners, retainers and other accessories) in 1994. In 1998, we significantly enhanced the orthodontics line through a merger with LRS Acquisition Corp., the parent of "A" Company Orthodontics, which is a manufacturer and developer of brackets, archwires and related products. We also expanded our direct business in France by acquiring the Ormodent group of companies, Ormco's French distributor. In 2000, we again expanded our product line with the acquisition of Professional Positioners, Inc., a manufacturer of orthodontic retainers and positioners and LPI Ormco, the former distributor of Ormco products in Austria. In the first quarter of 2001, we completed the acquisition of certain assets of Optident, Ltd., the former exclusive authorized distributor of Ormco "A" Company products in the United Kingdom. In 2002, we began marketing our Ormco branded orthodontic products in Spain directly through our local sales force, which previously had been associated with our distributor in Spain. For a more complete description of our acquisitions during fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002, please see Note 15 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

In 1995, we added endodontic products to the Specialty Products segment, which has a separate endodontic direct sales force, with the acquisition of Excellence in Endodontics, Inc., a manufacturer of products for endodontic procedures. We expanded our endodontic product offerings in this segment in 1996 when we acquired the assets of Analytic Technology Corporation, a manufacturer of endodontic equipment. In 1998, we added a line of nickel-titanium endodontic instruments with the acquisition of the dental business of Tycom Corporation. In 1999, we vertically integrated our Tycom product line in Europe with the purchase of Endo Direct Ltd., the exclusive European importer of Tycom's endodontic products.

In the first fiscal quarter of 2005, we entered into the dental implant market through our acquisition of Innova LifeSciences Corporation, a Canadian manufacturer and seller of dental implants. Innova's products are sold in North America, the United Kingdom and Australia through a direct sales force of approximately 20 salespersons and through distributors in other countries throughout the world. For a more complete description of our Innova acquisition, please see Note 20 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

Orthodontic products in the Specialty Products business segment are marketed by approximately 105 direct salespersons in the United States, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Australia, Germany, France, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, and by dealers and distributors in other parts of the world. Ormco's direct sales force, dealers and distributors are supported by trade journal advertising, trade shows, seminars and telemarketing.

The market for traditional orthodontics products is relatively mature domestically, and is experiencing modest growth. We expect the international market for orthodontics products to be a growth opportunity as interest in orthodontics for cosmetic reasons grows worldwide. We believe Ormco is well positioned to compete both domestically and internationally because its marketing philosophy is geared toward making orthodontic practices more efficient through product innovation and customer service.

Ormco's endodontic sales team sells our endodontic products both directly to end-users and through distributors (which had previously been handled primarily by our Professional Dental business segment). The endodontic team has approximately 20 direct salespersons in the United States. The sales force markets our endodontic products directly to endodontic specialists in the United States and Canada and provides support to our dealers and helps sell products to the general dental community through a dealer network in those countries. In other parts of the world, our endodontic products are sold by dealers and distributors.

The Specialty Products business segment accounted for approximately 45.0%, 41.6% and 38.8% of our consolidated net sales in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Financial information about our business segments is presented in Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

We believe we are well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities that exist to grow our business, such as the opportunities that we think will arise from the trends of an increasing worldwide population, growth in the population of people 65 and older, natural teeth being retained longer, and increased spending on dental health in developing nations.

#### International

In addition to the United States, products in our Professional Dental business segment are manufactured at facilities in Canada, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Italy and Mexico. These products are sold internationally through dealers, and supported by sales offices in Europe, Japan and Australia. The products in our Specialty Products business segment are manufactured in the United States, Canada and Mexico and sold internationally through a combination of a direct sales force and a distribution network to orthodontists, endodontic specialists, oral surgeons and periodontists.

Domestic and international sales of our products by business segment are as follows:

		Years	ber 30,	
	:	2004	2003	2002
			(in thousands)	
Professional Dental:				
Domestic		\$177,222	\$182,093	\$171,328
International		138,650	125,515	108,195
Total Professional Dental Sales		\$315,872	\$307,608	\$279,523
Specialty Products:				
Domestic		\$133,258	\$117,425	\$ 96,699
International		124,846	101,358	80,444
Total Specialty Products Sales		\$258,104	\$218,783	\$177,143
Total Net Sales		\$573,976	\$526,391	\$456,666

Our international business is subject to the risk of fluctuations in the exchange rates of various foreign currencies and other risks associated with foreign trade. For the years 2004, 2003 and 2002, our net sales outside the United States accounted for approximately 46%, 43%, and 41%, respectively, of consolidated net sales. See Item 7 — Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations "International Operations" and Item 7A — Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk for further information concerning the possible effects of foreign currency fluctuations and currency hedges intended to mitigate their impact.

We have included other financial information about our business segments and foreign operations in Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

#### Competition |

We compete against numerous other companies in our business segments, some of which have substantially greater financial and other resources than us. We believe the breadth of our product lines and the strength of our well established brands provide us with a competitive advantage. Our widely recognized Kerr and Ormco brand names have been used for more than 100 years and 40 years, respectively. We believe these strong brands, our leading market positions and our programs to educate dental practitioners about techniques and products provide us with an excellent platform to pursue our growth initiatives. There can be no assurance, however, that we will maintain our competitive advantages or that we will not encounter increased competition in the future.

Our principal competitors in the Professional Dental business segment are Dentsply International Inc., 3M ESPE, and Ivoclar Vivadent Group. In the Specialty Products business segment, we compete with numerous companies in the United States. We compete primarily on the basis of product quality, the level of customer

service, price and new product offerings. Our competitors include 3M Unitek (an affiliate of 3M Company), GAC International (a subsidiary of Dentsply), American Orthodontics, Nobel Biocare and Straumann.

#### **Research and Development**

We have a number of research and development programs in our business segments, which we consider to be of importance in maintaining our market positions. We spent approximately \$11.5 million, \$10.2 million and \$10.4 million on research and development in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Our research and development expenditures by business segment are as follows:

2004     2003     2002       (in thousands)       Professional Dental     \$ 5,960     \$ 5,837     \$ 5,82		\$ 4 miles	• •		Years	nber 30,	
Professional Dantal \$ 5,060, \$ 5,927, \$ 5,927	$\mathcal{A}^{*}(x) = \{ 0 \mid x \in \mathcal{A} \mid x \in \mathcal{A} \}$	•	Visit 1	1.		(in thousands	(i)
Froiessional Demai \$ 3,900 \$ 3,037 \$ 3,02	Professional Dental				\$ 5,960	\$ 5,837	\$ 5,827
Specialty Products	Specialty Products				5,520	4,381	4,572
Total							

Our business segments devote resources to the development and introduction of new products. These efforts are critical to meeting the needs of today's dentists, endodontists and orthodontists. In the Professional Dental segment, product development requires diverse technical expertise and knowledge of various market trends, which we possess. Kerr takes advantage of its expertise and knowledge by working closely with dentists to develop new and improved products. The sales from recently introduced products, such as our Premise nanocomposite, the LEDemetron 1 curing light, the OptiDisc polishing disc and CaviWipes disinfecting towelettes have contributed to Kerr's total net sales. In the Specialty Products segment, Ormco's sales force maintains direct contact with orthodontists to identify market trends. Ormco works closely with orthodontists to improve existing products and develop new products primarily through programs such as its Insider program in which selected orthodontists assist Ormco in designing, developing and ultimately educating users on new product and technique innovations. In recent years, Ormco has introduced a number of new products, which have contributed significantly to its sales. Examples of those products include the Damon<sup>TM</sup> 3 brand self-ligating bracket, the Elements Obturation device (the newest product in our Elements equipment series), the re-engineered Inspire Ice product line, Damon<sup>TM</sup> 2 brand self-ligating bracket, the Synthesis brand straight wire appliance, the Titanium Orthos® brand orthodontic bracket, and the K-3 NiTi rotary files.

#### **Employees**

Our companies employed 4,140 people at September 30, 2004. In the United States, the Professional Dental segment's 157 hourly employees at the Romulus, Michigan facility are members of the United Auto Workers Union. Our current labor contracts relating to that facility will expire on January 31, 2005. We are currently in negotiations to extend the union agreements until January 31, 2008. Many of our non-management employees in Europe are subject to national labor contracts, which are negotiated from time to time at the national level between the national labor union and employees' council. Once national contracts are set, further negotiation can take place at the local level. Such negotiations can affect local operations. We have had no work stoppages related to national contracts. We believe our relations with employees are generally good.

#### Patents, Trademarks and Licenses

Our subsidiaries' products are sold under a variety of trademarks and trade names. We own all of the trademarks and trade names we believe to be material to the operation of their businesses, including the Kerr<sup>®</sup>, Orascoptic<sup>®</sup>, KerrHawe<sup>®</sup>, Demetron<sup>®</sup>, SpofaDental<sup>®</sup>, Pinnacle<sup>®</sup>, Ormco<sup>®</sup>, SybronEndo<sup>®</sup>, AOA<sup>®</sup>, Damon<sup>™</sup>, Metrex<sup>®</sup>, and Innova<sup>™</sup> trademarks, each of which we believe to have widespread name brand recognition in their respective field and all of which we intend to continue to protect. Our subsidiaries also own various patents, employ various patented processes, and from time to time acquire licenses from owners of patents to apply patented processes to their operations or to sell patented products. Except for the trademarks referred to above, we do not believe any single patent, trademark or license is material to the operations of our business as a whole.

#### Regulation

#### **Medical Devices**

Certain of our products are medical devices that are subject to regulation by the United States Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") and by the counterpart agencies of the foreign countries where our products are sold. Some of the regulatory requirements of these foreign countries are more stringent than those applicable in the United States. Our medical devices distributed in the European countries are CE marked per the European Medical Device Directives, 93/42/EEC. Products that are CE marked may move freely in the twenty five European Union States and the three European Economic Area States. Our worldwide facilities that are engaged in the manufacturing of Class IIa and Class IIb medical devices as defined by the European Medical Device Directives are ISO 13485 certified. Additionally, our medical devices distributed in Canada are licensed according to the Canadian Medical Device Regulations. Each facility manufacturing or distributing Class II and Class III medical devices holds a Certificate of Registration for a Quality Management System as defined in the Canadian Medical Devices Regulations. Pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the "FDCA"), the FDA regulates virtually all phases of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of medical devices, including their introduction into interstate commerce, manufacture, advertising, labeling, packaging, marketing, distribution and record keeping. Pursuant to the FDCA and FDA regulations, certain facilities of our operating subsidiaries are registered with the FDA as medical device manufacturing establishments. The FDA and our ISO Notified Bodies regularly inspect our registered and/or certified facilities.

The FDA classifies medical devices into Class I, II, or III. Pursuant to section 510(k) of the FDCA, the manufacturer or initial distributor of a Class I or II device that is initially introduced commercially on or after May 28, 1976 must notify the FDA of its intent to commercially introduce the device through the submission of a premarket notification (a "510(k)"). Before commercial distribution can begin, the FDA must review the 510(k) and clear the device for commercial distribution. The FDA normally has 90 days to review the 510(k) and grant or deny clearance to market on the basis that it is or is not substantially equivalent to a device marketed before May 28, 1976. Alternatively, the FDA may postpone a final decision and require the submission of additional information, which may include clinical data. If additional information is required, review and clearance of a 510(k) may be significantly delayed. In order to clear a Class I or II device for marketing, the FDA must determine, from the information contained in the 510(k) and any additional information that is submitted, that the device is substantially equivalent to one or more Class I or II devices that are legally marketed in the United States. Certain Class I devices are exempt from the 510(k) premarket notification requirement and manufacturers of such products may proceed to market without any submission to the FDA. If a device is not considered "substantially equivalent," it is regulated as a Class III medical device. In general, a Class III medical device must be expressly approved by the FDA for commercial distribution pursuant to the submission of a premarket approval application ("PMA"). A PMA must contain, among other information, substantial information about the manufacture of the device and data from adequate and well-controlled clinical trials that demonstrate that the device is both safe and effective. The PMA approval process is substantially more complex and lengthy than the 510(k) premarket notification process.

A medical device, whether exempt from premarket notification, cleared for marketing under the 510(k) pathway, or cleared pursuant to a PMA approval, is subject to ongoing regulatory oversight by the FDA to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, product labeling requirements and limitations, including those related to promotion and marketing efforts, current good manufacturing practices and quality system requirements, record keeping, and medical device (adverse event) reporting.

All of our dental and orthodontic treatment products and high level disinfectants and sterilants, sold in the United States, are regulated as Class I or Class II medical devices by the FDA. In Canada, our high level disinfectants and sterilants, hard surface disinfectants and topical anti microbial infection prevention products, are regulated as drug products and are required to hold a Drug Identification Number (DIN) prior to sale. Our manufacturing facilities for these products are required to comply with the Good Manufacturing Practices for drug products as defined in Part C of the Canadian Food and Drug Regulations.

Dental mercury is currently regulated by the FDA as a Class I device (not exempt from the 510(k) premarket notification requirement), and amalgam alloy is regulated as a Class II device. On February 20, 2002, the FDA published for comment a guidance in which it proposes to regulate encapsulated mercury and amalgam alloy, like those sold by Kerr, as a single Class II device. It also proposed the reclassification of dental mercury as a Class II device, so as to conform to the Class II designation for amalgam alloy and to the proposed Class II designation for encapsulated mercury and amalgam alloy. As Class II devices, encapsulated mercury and amalgam alloy will be subject to special controls. The special controls may include, among other things, recommendations and guidance for the form and content of product labeling. The guidance document contains proposed recommendations regarding the handling and storage of encapsulated mercury and amalgam alloy, as well as warnings to be added to the labeling.

All dental amalgam filling materials, including Kerr's dental amalgam products, contain mercury. The use of mercury in various products, including dental amalgams, is being examined by various groups and U.S. and foreign governmental agencies as a part of an effort to reduce the amount of mercury to which individuals are exposed and that is discharged into the environment. We are aware of at least one foreign government agency that, as a result of a study it conducted, has proposed a plan that would discontinue the use of amalgams once a suitable alternative is found.

Various groups, who have expressed concerns about the health effects allegedly caused by the mercury in amalgams, are active in lobbying state, federal and foreign lawmakers and regulators to pass laws or adopt regulatory changes or recommendations regarding the use of dental amalgams. To date, these efforts have resulted in restrictions on or recommendations against the use of amalgams in certain clinical situations in some states and countries. The actions have generally been taken to reduce human exposure to mercury where other safe and practical alternatives to dental amalgam exist.

In the United States, the FDA's Dental Devices Panel, the National Institute of Health and the United States Public Health Service have indicated that the use of amalgams does not cause verifiable adverse effects in patients who have amalgam fillings. All of these agencies have recommended further research on the subject and, in large part because of their initiatives, research with respect to potential health effects of dental amalgams is ongoing at various places around the world.

#### Over-the-Counter Drug Products

Certain of our products, namely our topical antimicrobial infection prevention products, are subject to regulation by the FDA as over-the-counter drug products. In order to market a product as an over-the-counter drug, we are required to comply with current Good Manufacturing Practice regulations for drug products, which include certain requirements relating to testing and labeling of these products. Each new product is listed with the FDA; however, there is no requirement for premarket submissions or approvals as long as the product is recognized as safe and effective by the FDA.

#### Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

Certain of our infection prevention products are classified as pesticides and are subject to regulation by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA") and by various state environmental agencies under the laws of those states. Under FIFRA, no one may sell, distribute or use a pesticide unless it is registered with the EPA. Registration includes approval by the EPA of the product's label, including the claims and instructions for use. The producer of a pesticide must provide data from tests performed according to EPA guidelines. These tests are designed to determine whether a pesticide has the potential to cause adverse effects on humans, wildlife, plants and possible ground or surface water contamination. Testing must also be submitted to support the claims on the product labeling. Separate registrations must be obtained from the EPA and each state in which the product is sold. Registrations must be renewed annually. The regulations also require producers to report adverse events associated with their products to the EPA. Failure to pay registration fees or provide necessary testing data, or

evidence that the product is the cause of an adverse effect on humans or the environment, could result in fines and/or the cancellation of a FIFRA registration.

#### Environmental, Health and Safety Matters

Our operations entail a number of environmentally sensitive production processes. Compliance with environmental laws and regulations, along with regulations relating to workplace safety, is a significant factor in our businesses. Our domestic facilities are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations concerning, among other things, solid and hazardous waste disposal, air emissions and waste water discharge, and our foreign facilities are subject to their respective local laws and regulations regarding the environment. Our operations are also subject to regulation relating to workplace safety, both in the United States and abroad. Violations of any of these laws and regulations or the release of toxic or hazardous materials used in our operations into the environment could expose us to significant liability. Similarly, third party lawsuits relating to environmental and workplace safety issues could result in substantial liability.

#### Raw Materials

We purchase a wide range of raw materials and supplies from a number of suppliers and do not rely on sole sources to any material extent. We do not foresee any significant difficulty in obtaining necessary materials or supplies.

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#### Reliance on Key Distributors

A substantial portion of our sales is made through major independent distributors. While no single distributor accounted for more than 10% of our sales in 2004, we believe that the loss of either one of our top two distributors, the only distributors who account for more than 5% of our consolidated net sales and who sell primarily into the dental segment, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition until we find alternative means to distribute our products.

#### Transactions and Agreements Between Apogent and SDS

In order to effect the spin-off in December 2000, Apogent and SDS entered into a number of interrelated agreements. Certain of these agreements define the ongoing relationship between the parties after the spin-off and are briefly described below. Because these agreements were negotiated while we were a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apogent (which is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fisher Scientific International Inc.), they are not the result of negotiations between independent parties. In the future, additional or modified agreements, arrangements and transactions may be entered into and such agreements and transactions will be determined through arm's-length negotiations.

#### Assignment and Assumption Agreement

Pursuant to the General Assignment, Assumption and Agreement Regarding Litigation, Claims and Other Liabilities, in general, we and our U.S. subsidiaries indemnify Apogent and its subsidiaries and affiliates against liabilities, litigation and claims actually or allegedly arising out of the dental business, including discontinued operations within those business segments. Similarly, Apogent and its U.S. subsidiaries indemnify us and our subsidiaries and affiliates against liabilities, litigation and claims actually or allegedly arising out of Apogent's laboratory business, including discontinued operations within those business segments, and other items not transferred to us. In circumstances in which any liability of Apogent and SDS is joint, the parties will share responsibility for such liability on a mutually agreed basis consistent with the allocation of the business segments.

#### Insurance Matters Agreement

An Insurance Matters Agreement governs the rights and obligations of Apogent and us with respect to various pre-existing contracts insuring Apogent and covering risks associated with, or arising out of, the dental business. The types of policies covered by the Insurance Matters Agreement include, without limitation, automobile liability, comprehensive and general liability. The Insurance Matters Agreement also establishes certain procedures for dealing with pending litigation, new litigation and the resolution of disputes between the parties concerning that agreement.

#### **Available Information**

Our Internet address is www.sybrondental.com. There we make available, free of charge, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. The information found on our website is not part of this or any other report we file with or furnish to the SEC.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Annual Report, including without limitation, statements in Item 1 — Business, Item 3 — Legal Proceedings and Item 7 — Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report, and other statements located elsewhere in this Annual Report, in each case regarding the prospects of our industry and our prospects, plans, financial position, and business strategy, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "objective," "outlook," "could," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "potential," "predict," "should," or "will" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they:

- · discuss our future expectations;
- contain projections of our future results of operations or our financial condition; or
- state other forward-looking information.

We believe it is important to communicate expectations to our investors. However, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things, those listed in Item 7 — Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations "Cautionary Factors." Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results. Those statements, such as the one made in the immediately preceding section, "Business Strategy" regarding our intent to pursue our acquisition strategy, concern, among other things, our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to our operating and growth strategies, our capital expenditures, financing or other matters, regulatory matters pertaining to us specifically and the industry in general, industry trends, competition, risks attendant to foreign operations, reliance on key distributors, litigation, environmental matters, and other factors affecting our financial condition or results of operations. Such forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in the forward-looking statements.

All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this document. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Annual Report. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise and do not intend to update these statements unless the securities laws require us to do so.

#### ITEM 2. Properties

We operate manufacturing facilities in the United States and certain foreign countries. The following table sets forth information regarding our principal properties by business segment. Properties with less than 20,000 square feet of building space have been omitted from this table.

Location of Facility	Building Space and Primary Use	Owned or Leased
Headquarters		•
-	118,000 sq. ft./headquarters, manufacturing and warehouse	leased
Professional Dental		
Romulus, Michigan	220,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
Jicin, Czech Republic	92,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	owned
Bioggio, Switzerland	85,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	owned
Romulus, Michigan	85,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
Morrisburg, Ontario	60,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	owned
Scafati, Italy	58,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	owned
Lakeville, Minnesota	38,000 sq. ft./assembly	owned
Morrisburg, Ontario	30,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
Danbury, Connecticut	30,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
<b>Specialty Products</b>		
Glendora, California	111,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
Mexicali, Mexico	57,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
San Dimas, California	39,000 sq. ft./distribution	leased
Uman, Yucatan, Mexico	35,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	owned
Uman, Yucatan, Mexico	30,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased
Sturtevant, Wisconsin	21,000 sq. ft./manufacturing	leased

We consider our plants and equipment to be well maintained and suitable for their purposes. We review our manufacturing capacity periodically and make the determination as to our need to expand or, conversely, rationalize our facilities. We consolidated five of our Eastern European facilities into one site in fiscal 2004, and closed one of our manufacturing facilities in Mexico. In the event that we determine a need to expand our facilities, we expect to fund such expansions through internally generated funds or borrowings under our credit facility, which is described in Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report. All of our owned domestic properties are encumbered under our credit facility. Our facility in Bioggio, Switzerland is encumbered by a mortgage given to the former shareholder of Hawe Neos as security for certain indemnification obligations we gave to the former shareholder of Hawe Neos.

The facility we closed in Mexico, a 32,000 square foot facility in Tijuana, Mexico is currently held for sale.

#### ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

We or our subsidiaries are at any one time parties to a number of lawsuits or subject to claims arising out of our respective operations, including products liability, patent and trademark, or other intellectual property infringement, contractual liability, workplace safety and environmental claims and cases, some of which involve claims for substantial damages. We or our subsidiaries are vigorously defending lawsuits and other claims against us. Pursuant to the agreements described above between Apogent and us relating to the spin-off, we will indemnify Apogent and its subsidiaries against costs and liabilities associated with past or future operations of the dental business, and Apogent will indemnify us and our subsidiaries against costs and liabilities associated with past or future operations of the laboratory business. See Item 1 — Business "Transactions and Agreements Between Apogent and SDS." of this Annual Report. We believe that any liabilities which might be reasonably expected to result from any of our or our subsidiaries' pending cases and claims would not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition, even if we are unable to recover amounts that we expect to recover with respect to those pending cases and claims through insurance, indemnification arrangements, or other sources. There can be no assurance as to this, however, or that litigation having such a material adverse effect will not arise in the future. For information about our legal expense related to patent litigation please see Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations "Overview."

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

#### **Executive Officers of the Registrant**

Set forth below are the names, ages, positions and experience of our executive officers. All executive officers hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Name	Age	Positions and Experience
Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.	59	President and Chief Executive Officer of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. since August 1993; served as Chairman of the Board of our subsidiary Kerr Corporation from August 1993 to December 2000, and Chairman of the Board of our subsidiary Ormco from February 1993 to December 2000; served as President of Kerr from August 1993 until November 1998; joined Ormco in 1978 and served as Ormco's President from March 1983 until November 1998; previously served as Ormco's Vice President of Marketing and as its National Sales Manager.
Daniel E. Even	52	President of Ormco since April 1998; Executive Vice President and General Manager of Ormco from 1993 until November 1998; Director of Allesee Orthodontic Appliances since July 1994; joined Ormco in 1979 and held various management positions at Ormco including Vice President of Marketing and Research & Development.
Steven J. Semmelmayer	47	President of Kerr Corporation since November 1998; Executive Vice President and General Manager of Kerr from 1993 until November 1998 and Director and Chief Executive Officer of Pinnacle Products since October 1998; joined Ormco in 1979 and held various management positions with Ormco including National Sales Director prior to being transferred to Kerr.
Stephen J. Tomassi	52	Vice President-General Counsel and Secretary of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. since October 2000; joined Apogent in 1988 as Corporate Counsel, becoming Assistant General Counsel in June 1992, and continued to serve in that role until the spin-off; previously in private practice from 1984 to 1988 with the law firm of Halling & Cayo.
John A. Trapani	59	Vice President of Human Resources of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. since October 2000; joined Ormco in October 1983 as Vice President of Human Resources; served, at various times, as Vice President of Human Resources for Kerr and Ormco; previously served as Manager of Employee Relations and Manager of Administration for Rockwell International B-1 Division; and Manager of Disney University and Manager of Employment for Walt Disney Productions Studios and WED Enterprises.
Gregory D. Waller	55	Vice President-Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. since August 1993; formerly the Vice President and Treasurer of Kerr, Ormco and Metrex; joined Ormco in December 1980 as Vice President and Controller; served as Vice President of Kerr European Operations from July 1989 to August 1993.
Frances B. L. Zee	54	Vice President of Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. since October 2000; served, at various times, as Vice President of Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance of Kerr and Ormco; joined Ormco in May 1983 as Manager of Quality Assurance and later became Director of Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance.

On November 15, 2004 we announced that Greg D. Waller, Vice President-Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, intends to retire in 2005. Mr. Waller will remain in his current position until at least April 1, 2005, and possibly longer depending on the progress of our search for his replacement. Subsequent to his retirement, Mr. Waller will remain as a consultant to us for a period of at least one year.

#### PART II

## ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Shares of our common stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "SYD." The following table sets fourth the range of high and low sales prices per share of common stock as reported by the NYSE for each quarter of the two most recent fiscal years.

	High	Low
	(in de	ollars)
Fiscal year 2004		
First Quarter	\$30.11	\$21.59
Second Quarter	32.14	25.02
Third Quarter	30.70	26.68
Fourth Quarter	30.73	25.76
Fiscal year 2003		
First Quarter	\$15.70	\$11.41
Second Quarter	18.06	14.50
Third Quarter	24.00	16.90
Fourth Quarter	26.40	22.76

Since our inception, we have not paid any dividends on our Common Stock and have no current intention to pay cash dividends on our Common Stock. See Item 7 — Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations "Liquidity and Capital Resources," and Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements contained in Item 8 of this Annual Report, for a description of certain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends. Subject to such limitations, any future dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon, among other factors, our earnings, financial condition and other requirements.

As of December 6, 2004, there were 592 record holders of our common stock (excluding participants in securities position listings).

#### **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

The table below sets forth information with respect to shares repurchased from an employee in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004 in connection with the payment of withholding taxes and the purchase price due in connection with the exercise of stock options.

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of the Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1, 2004 - July 31, 2004	. —		-	
August 1, 2004 - August 31, 2004		<del></del> .		
September 1, 2004 - September 30, 2004	32,879	\$30.295		
Total	32,879	\$30.295		

#### ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

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The following table sets forth our selected consolidated financial information for each of the five years in the period ended September 30, 2004. This selected financial information should be read in conjunction with Item 7 — Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

					Year Ended September 30,					
1		2004		2003		2002	200	)1(a)	2	000(a)
and the second of the second o			(in t	housands	s, exc	ept for po	er shar	e data)		
Statement of Income Data:		. 1								
Net sales	\$57	73,976	\$52	26,391	\$4:	56,666	\$439	9,547	\$4	23,140
Apogent charges(b)				_				730		2,979
Net income(c)	6	52,112	4	57,452		31,599	37	7,631		42,056
Basic earnings per share(d)	\$	1.61	\$	1.51	\$	0.83	\$	1.05	\$	1.20
Diluted earnings per share(d)	\$	1.54	\$	1.46	\$	0.81	\$	1.01	\$	
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period):		!								
Advances and loans to Apogent	\$	÷	\$		\$	. —	\$		\$	77,762
Total assets	64	16,558	61	1,659	56	51,457	525	5,327	5	32,934
Long-term borrowings, excluding current		-								
portion	21	9,589	27	74,008	33	37,644	321	1,536	2	98,482
Stockholders' equity(e)	29	98,7 <sub>7</sub> 72	20	7,985	13	31,143	93	3,526	1	48,368

- (a) Prior to our December 11, 2000 spin-off from Apogent, we were a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apogent. Our results of operations prior to that time may not be indicative of the results we would have experienced had we been a stand alone company.
- (b) Represents an allocation of Apogent's corporate office, general and administrative expenses.
- (c) Fiscal 2004 We recorded expenses of \$1.5 million related to our facility rationalization in Mexico and \$0.7 million related to our facility rationalizations in Eastern Europe.

Fiscal 2003 – On October 1, 2002, we adopted the provisions of the Statement of Accounting Financial Standards No. 142, and accordingly, discontinued amortizing goodwill and certain other intangible assets in fiscal 2003. Our fiscal 2003 results also include a \$0.5 million (after tax) gain on the sale of our San Diego facility and a \$0.9 million benefit of a tax settlement in Canada.

Fiscal 2002 – We recorded restructuring charges of approximately \$3.7 million (\$2.4 million after tax) for the consolidation of our Professional Dental segment's European operations into our Bioggio, Switzerland facility and refinancing expenses of approximately \$13.0 million (\$7.9 million after tax) associated with the refinancing of our credit facility.

Fiscal 2001 – We recorded a \$2.4 million (\$1.5 million after tax) restructuring charge related to the closing of Ormco's San Diego, California facility.

Fiscal 2000 – We recorded a restructuring charge of \$9.3 million (\$5.8 million after tax) for the closing of Metrex's Parker, Colorado facility, and the restructuring of Ormco's operation in San Diego and Amersfort, as well as inventory and related charges for product exits in 2000 in all three of our then existing business segments.

(d) Earnings per share data for the year ended September 30, 2000 was computed using 35,108,649 shares, the number of shares we had outstanding on December 11, 2000, the date of our spin-off, as the outstanding average number of shares for the year. Diluted earnings per share for the year ended September 30, 2000 has been omitted, as no Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. stock options existed prior to the date of the spin-off, making any calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended September 30, 2000 meaningless.

(e) The reduction in stockholders' equity as of September 30, 2001 primarily reflects the payment of \$67.9 million in cash dividends to Apogent as a result of the spin-off, and the settlement of all intercompany loans and advances with Apogent by way of a non-cash dividend of approximately \$78.2 million as a result of the spin-off, partially offset by the net proceeds from the June 8, 2001 underwritten stock offering of approximately \$50.0 million.

#### ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations General

We are a leading global manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of consumable dental products and related small equipment, and a manufacturer and distributor of products for use in infection prevention in both the medical and dental markets. Prior to December 11, 2000, we were a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apogent Technologies Inc., which is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fisher Scientific International Inc. On December 11, 2000, Apogent spun off its dental business by way of a pro rata distribution to its shareholders of all of our outstanding common stock together with related preferred stock purchase rights. As a result of the spin-off, we became an independent, publicly traded company.

Our two business segments are Professional Dental and Specialty Products. In fiscal 2003 we began reporting in the Specialty Products segment the net sales of certain endodontic products whose sales were previously included in the net sales of the Professional Dental segment. At the commencement of the 2004 fiscal year we added to the net sales of the Specialty Products segment the net sales of certain other endodontic products that were also previously included in the net sales reported for the Professional Dental segment. We did not restate the operating results of either the Professional Dental segment or the Specialty Products segment for the periods prior to the periods in which the reporting of the net sales of the endodontic products changed. While it would have been possible to restate the net sales for the prior periods to reflect the change, it was impracticable to restate the prior period operating results as the effect the change in net sales had on selling, general and administrative expenses could not be calculated. The change in the recording of the endodontic products net sales from the Professional Dental segment to the Specialty Products segment did not impact the consolidated results of operations for any of the fiscal year periods reported herein.

Our corporate general and administrative expenses have been allocated to the segments using the same ratio as the ratio of the segment's net sales to our total net sales. The allocation is made without regard to the level of the benefit each segment received from the corporate expenses. The corporate general and administrative expenses include certain legal and other expenses which may be associated with only one segment. However, as a result of our method of allocating those expenses, a portion of the cost is reflected in both our Professional Dental and Specialty Products segments. For example, in fiscal 2004 expenses of \$2.6 million associated with patent litigation involving only the Specialty Products segment were allocated to both the Professional Dental segment (55%) and Specialty Products segment (45%).

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes contained in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

#### Overview

Based upon the information we have available to us, we estimate the growth of the worldwide dental market for the type of products we sell to be between 4% and 6% percent, with the U.S. market growing at the upper end of the range. The factors that we believe will allow the market to continue to grow in the 4% to 6% range are, among others things, a steadily growing demand by consumers for endodontic, periodontic, orthodontic, cosmetic and other specialized procedures in an effort to retain and improve the appearance of their natural teeth; the aging baby-boomer segment of the population who we think are more likely to require repair and reconstructive dental procedures, such as root canals and the placement of crowns or bridges; technological advances in dental products which reduce both the discomfort to the patient and the treatment time thereby attracting more patients;

an increasing worldwide population, creating more dental patients; and an expected growth in per capita and discretionary incomes in emerging nations which should result in healthcare, including dental services, becoming a greater priority.

Our worldwide net sales grew from \$526.4 million in fiscal 2003 to \$574.0 million in fiscal 2004, a 9% increase. Our fiscal 2004 net sales increase is due to favorable foreign currency fluctuations of 3.8%, internal growth of 3.1% and acquisitions of 2.1%. Both our overall net sales growth rate and our internal net sales growth rate in fiscal 2004 were less than they were in fiscal 2003, which experienced an overall net sales growth of 15.3% and internal growth rate of 8.4%. We define internal net sales as total net sales excluding foreign currency fluctuations and the impact of acquisitions made in the past twelve months.

The slowness we experienced in our internal net sales growth rate was the result of the negative internal growth experienced by our Professional Dental segment. Our Professional Dental segment had negative internal growth of 2.5% for the 2004 fiscal year. If we exclude equipment sales from the calculation of our Professional Dental segment internal net sales, the segment experienced positive internal growth of 1.3% over the prior year period; although that rate is still below the segment's historical growth rate of 4% to 6%. The decrease in net sales in fiscal 2004 compared to fiscal 2003 was the greatest in the U.S. market. The decrease was largely due to the decrease in the sales of our LED curing light; the customer purchases made at the end of fiscal 2003 of our Professional Dental segment products in advance of a price increase scheduled to take effect at the beginning of fiscal 2004; the adjustments made by the largest customer of our dental burs in its inventory levels due to a configuration change in the packaging of their products which resulted in a temporary reduction in their purchases of dental burs; a decline in the demand for dental amalgam products; a reduction in the growth of our dental composite products to a single digit increase; and a delay in the launch of our new impression material, impacting the ability to grow what is a significant product line for our Professional Dental segment.

We expect to continue to experience a decline in the net sales of our LED curing light, which was introduced in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 and generated significant net sales during the 2003 fiscal year. Unlike our consumable product sales which generate consistent sales as the products cannot be reused, a curing light has a life span of 4 to 5 years. As a result, the sales made of that product in fiscal 2003 were not repeated in fiscal 2004 and are expected to continue to decline. We anticipate the sales of Premise, our new dental composite, and Kavitan LC, our new glass ionomer, will be additive to the sales of our other dental composites, resulting in greater growth in fiscal 2005 for that product line. Likewise, StandOut, our new impression material is expected to increase the sales of our impression materials. We expect the sales of our dental burs to return to their normal levels as the packaging reconfiguration for our largest customer has been completed.

As a result of the various measures we have undertaken, we anticipate that our internal growth rate in fiscal 2005 will return to our historical levels.

In contrast to the decrease in the internal net sales growth rate of our Professional Dental segment, our Specialty Products segment had an internal growth rate in fiscal 2004 of 10.8%. The majority of the growth occurred in the U.S. market which had an internal net sales growth of 13.5%, while the internal net sales growth in all other markets grew at 7.9%. The internal net sales growth rates in fiscal 2003 were 7.9% for the U.S. market and 10.3% for all other markets. The increase in net sales is a result, in part, of an increase in demand for our Damon 2 self-ligating bracket; the net sales of our Inspire® Ice clear-ceramic bracket, which was introduced in the first quarter of 2004; the sales of our Damon 3 self-ligating bracket which was introduced in the third quarter of fiscal 2004; the increase in sales of our Ni-Ti endodontic files; and an increase in the sales of certain of our orthodontic arch wires.

We intend to continue to focus our selling efforts on the Damon self-ligating bracket system and our Inspire Ice and Titanium Orthos® brackets. We believe those product lines present us with a series of differentiated products which will continue to create selling opportunities that will allow us to achieve internal sales growth in 2005 at the upper end of our historical 4% to 6% internal growth rate; although reductions in the payments under certain governmental health reimbursement programs, such as those in Germany where reimbursement programs

exist, could impact our selling efforts. As we focus on our efforts on our newer products, we expect to experience a decline in our more traditional bracket product line.

Operating income for fiscal 2004 was \$113.4 million, representing a slight increase from the corresponding fiscal 2003 period operating income of \$112.0 million. As a percent of sales our operating income decreased from 21.3% in fiscal 2003 to 19.8% in fiscal 2004. Our operating income in fiscal 2004 was negatively impacted by \$1.5 million incurred in the closure of Ormco's production facility in Tijuana, Mexico and an increase in our selling, general and administrative expenses due to the costs incurred in the evaluation of prospective mergers and acquisitions, the expense of our Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404 compliance efforts, the charges caused by our foreign currency zero cost collar hedges, and legal expenses associated with certain patent litigation relating to the Specialty Products business segment. We do not expect to incur any significant charges connected to the Tijuana facility closure and anticipate a reduction in the costs associated with the patent litigation in fiscal 2005.

Interest expense in fiscal 2004 was \$19.5 million or \$2.1 million less than the prior year period. The decrease was a result of lower average debt in the year of \$249.1 million, or \$66.4 million less than in the prior year period, partially offset by an increase in the average interest rate to 7.7%, from 6.7% in the prior year period. The increase in the average interest rate was the result of the pay down of our floating rate debt, which carried a lower interest rate than our fixed rate debt. We expect to see a slight increase in our average interest rate in fiscal 2005 as we anticipate interest rates will continue to rise and as we continue to pay down our lower interest rate debt.

Income taxes in fiscal 2004 were \$30.6 million or 33.0% of income before taxes as compared to income taxes of \$32.1 million, or 35.9% of income before taxes in fiscal 2003. The reduction in our tax rate is primarily attributable to the benefits resulting from the consolidation of several of our European facilities into Switzerland, which has a lower tax rate. We do not anticipate any further reduction in our tax rate, unless there is a substantial change in the geographical mix of our products, which we do not expect. We are currently evaluating the impact of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "Jobs Creation Act"). Should we decide to repatriate earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries under the terms of the Jobs Creation Act, there may be an impact on our tax rate.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to the Year Ended September 30, 2003

#### Net Sales

Net Sales	2004	2003
	(in tho	usands)
Professional Dental		
Specialty Products	258,104	218,783
Total Net Sales	\$573,976	\$526,391

Overall Company. Net sales for the twelve months ended September 30, 2004 increased by \$47.6 million, or 9.0%, from the corresponding 2003 fiscal year.

Professional Dental. Increased net sales in the Professional Dental segment resulted primarily from: (a) the net sales of products from acquired companies (approximately \$12.9 million), (b) net sales of new products (approximately \$11.2 million), and (c) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$10.0 million). The increase in net sales was partially offset by: (a) decreased net sales of existing products (approximately \$19.6 million), (b) a decrease in net sales due to the transfer to the Specialty Products segment (approximately \$4.9 million) of the European endodontic product sales, and (c) increased rebate payments (approximately \$1.3 million).

Specialty Products. Increased net sales in the Specialty Products segment resulted primarily from: (a) net sales of new products (approximately \$11.2 million), (b) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$10.3 million), (c) increased net sales of existing products (approximately \$9.6 million), (d) an increase in net sales due to the transfer from the Professional Dental segment (approximately \$4.9 million) of the European endodontic product sales, and (e) decreased rebate payments (approximately \$3.3 million).

#### Gross Profit

			2004	Percent of Net Sales	2003	Percent of Net Sales
		1	(in t	housands, ex	cept percentag	ges)
Professional Dental	,		\$172,234	54.5%	\$168,705	54.8%
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			55.8	122,084	55.8
Total Gross Profit			\$316,314	55.1%	\$290,789	55.2%

Overall Company. Gross profit for the twelve months ended September 30, 2004 increased by \$25.5 million or 8.8% from the corresponding fiscal 2003 period. Our gross profit as a percent of sales remained relatively stable in fiscal 2004 when compared to fiscal 2003. We expect a slight improvement in our gross margin in fiscal 2005, as a result of the foreign currency hedges we have in effect for fiscal 2005.

Professional Dental. Increased gross profit in the Professional Dental segment resulted primarily from: (a) gross profit derived from the net sales of products of acquired companies (approximately \$6.7 million), (b) gross profit relating to new products (approximately \$6.4 million), (c) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$5.1 million), and (d) favorable manufacturing variances (approximately \$1.6 million). The increase in gross profit was partially offset by: (a) decreased net sales of existing products (approximately \$11.9 million), (b) a decrease in sales of higher margin products (approximately \$1.5 million), (c) increased rebate (approximately \$1.3 million), (d) decreased gross profit due to the transfer to the Specialty Products segment (approximately \$1.2 million) of the European endodontic product line, and (e) inventory adjustments (approximately \$0.4 million).

Specialty Products. Increased gross profit in the Specialty Products segment resulted primarily from: (a) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$10.3 million), (b) gross profit relating to new products (approximately \$6.5 million), (c) increased net sales of existing products (approximately \$5.3 million), (d) decreased rebate (approximately \$3.3 million), (e) increased gross profit due to the transfer from the Professional Dental segment (approximately \$1.2 million) of the European endodontic product line, and (f) inventory adjustments (approximately \$0.2 million). The increase in gross profit was partially offset by: (a) a decrease in sales of higher margin products (approximately \$2.1 million), (b) costs related to the closure of the manufacturing facility in Mexico (approximately \$1.5 million), (c) increased royalty expense (approximately \$0.7 million), and (d) unfavorable manufacturing variances (approximately \$0.5 million).

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	2004	Percent of Net Sales	2003	Percent of Net Sales
	(in t	housands, ex	cept percenta	ges)
Professional Dental	\$110,307	34.9%	\$100,497	32.7%
Specialty Products	92,641	35.9	78,322	35.8
Total Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	\$202,948	35.4%	\$178,819	34.0%

Overall Company. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 increased by \$24.1 million or 13.5% from the corresponding fiscal 2003 period. As previously discussed,

all corporate general and administrative expenses are allocated to the Professional Dental and Specialty Products segments in proportion to each segment's net sales, regardless of the extent to which a particular expense may relate to one segment or the other. The total allocation increased from \$22.5 million in fiscal 2003 to \$27.0 million in fiscal 2004. The largest contributors to the increase in corporate office general and administrative expenses were an increase in legal expenses (approximately \$2.6 million) and an increase in expenses related to our efforts to fully document and test our internal control over financial reporting (approximately \$1.3 million). The increase in legal expenses was predominately caused by the increase in expenses associated with certain patent litigation to which we are a party. We do not anticipate our patent litigation expenses to continue at the same level in fiscal 2005.

Professional Dental. Increased selling, general and administrative expenses in the Professional Dental segment resulted primarily from: (a) expenses of an acquired company (approximately \$4.6 million), (b) an increase in expenses relating to foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$3.7 million), (c) increased selling and marketing expenses (approximately \$1.1 million), and (d) increased general and administrative expenses (approximately \$0.8 million). The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was partially offset by: (a) the absence of restructuring charges in fiscal 2004 (approximately \$0.3 million) and (b) a reduction of research and development expenses (approximately \$0.1 million).

Specialty Products. Increased selling, general and administrative expenses in the Specialty Products segment resulted primarily from: (a) increased selling and marketing expenses (approximately \$6.2 million), due to the increase in net sales, (b) increased general and administrative expenses (approximately \$5.1 million), (c) increased expenses related to foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$1.9 million), and (d) increased research and development expenses (approximately \$1.1 million).

#### **Operating Income**

Operating Income	2004	Percent of Net Sales		Percent of Net Sales
	(in t	ages)		
Professional Dental	\$ 61,927	19.6%	\$ 68,208	22.2%
Specialty Products	51,439	19.9	43,762	20.0
Total Operating Income	\$113,366	19.8%	\$111,970	21.3%

As a result of the foregoing, operating income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 increased by 1.2% or \$1.4 million from operating income for the corresponding 2003 period.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$19.5 million in 2004, a decrease of \$2.1 million from the corresponding 2003 period. The decrease resulted from reduced average debt balances from \$315.5 million in fiscal 2003 to \$249.1 million in fiscal 2004, partially offset by an increase in the average interest rate on debt from 6.7% in fiscal 2003 to 7.7% in fiscal 2004 on our long term debt. The debt that was repaid in fiscal 2004 was adjustable rate debt with a lower average interest rate than the remaining debt.

#### Income Taxes

Taxes on income in 2004 were \$30.6 million, or 33.0% of income before taxes, a decrease of \$1.5 million from the prior year taxes on income of \$32.1 million, or 35.9% of income before taxes. The reduction in our tax rate in fiscal 2004 from the prior fiscal year is primarily attributable to the benefits resulting from the consolidation of several of our European facilities into Switzerland, which has a lower tax rate.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2003 Compared to the Year Ended September 30, 2002

#### Net Sales

4			!	*	2003	2002
	<u> </u>					
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	 \$307,608	\$279,523
		<i>.</i>		 	 218,783	177,143
				 · · · · · · · · ·	 \$526,391	\$456,666
						2003       (in tho       \$307,608       218,783       \$526,391

Overall Company. Net sales for the twelve months ended September 30, 2003 increased by \$69.7 million, or 15.3%, from the corresponding 2002 fiscal year.

Professional Dental. Increased net sales in the Professional Dental segment resulted primarily from: (a) net sales of new products (approximately \$16.2 million), (b) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$12.6 million), (c) the net sales of products from acquired companies (approximately \$6.9 million), (d) increased net sales of existing products (approximately \$4.2 million), and (e) decreased rebate payments (approximately \$0.7 million). The increase in net sales was offset by a decrease in net sales due to the transfer to the Specialty Products segment (approximately \$12.5 million) of the endodontic product sales.

Specialty Products. Increased net sales in the Specialty Products segment resulted primarily from: (a) increased net sales of existing products (approximately \$22.6 million), (b) an increase in net sales due to the transfer from the Professional Dental segment (approximately \$11.1 million) of the endodontic product sales, (c) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$8.9 million), and (d) net sales of new products (approximately \$4.6 million). The increase in net sales was offset by increased rebate payments (approximately \$5.6 million).

#### Gross Profit

Gross Profit	2003	Percent of Net Sales	2002	Percent of Net Sales
	(in	thousands, ex	cept percenta	ges)
Professional Dental	\$168,705	54.8%	\$157,932	56.5%
Specialty Products	122,084	55.8	97,891	55.3
Total Gross Profit	\$290,789	55.2%	\$255,823	56.0%

Overall Company. Gross profit for the twelve months ended September 30, 2003 increased by \$35.0 million or 13.7% from the corresponding fiscal 2002 period.

Professional Dental. Increased gross profit in the Professional Dental segment resulted primarily from: (a) gross profit relating to new products (approximately \$9.0 million), (b) favorable foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$6.3 million), (c) gross profit derived from the net sales of products from acquired companies (approximately \$4.2 million), (d) increased net sales of existing products (approximately \$2.7 million), and (e) decreased rebate (approximately \$0.7 million). The increase in gross profit was partially offset by: (a) decreased gross profit due to the transfer to the Specialty Products segment (approximately \$7.8 million) of the endodontic product line, (b) unfavorable manufacturing variances (approximately \$2.2 million), (c) a decrease in sales of higher margin products (approximately \$1.2 million), (d) increased royalty expense (approximately \$0.8 million), and (e) inventory adjustments (approximately \$0.1 million). The decrease in gross margin percent is attributable to the transfer of the endodontic product line to the Specialty Products segment, product mix and unfavorable manufacturing variances from decreased manufacturing volumes in certain facilities due to our increased focus on inventory management.

Specialty Products. Increased gross profit in the Specialty Products segment resulted primarily from: (a) increased net sales of existing products (approximately \$12.0 million), (b) favorable foreign currency

fluctuations (approximately \$8.8 million), (c) increased gross profit due to the transfer from the Professional Dental segment (approximately \$6.5 million) of the endodontic product line, (d) favorable manufacturing variances (approximately \$2.8 million), and (e) gross profit relating to new products (approximately \$2.8 million). The increase in gross profit was partially offset by: (a) increased rebate (approximately \$5.6 million), (b) increased royalty expense (approximately \$1.6 million), (c) inventory adjustments (approximately \$1.1 million), and (d) a decrease in sales of higher margin products (approximately \$0.4 million).

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		Percent of Net Sales	2002	Percent of Net Sales			
	(in thousands, except percentages)						
Professional Dental	\$100,497	32.7%	\$ 96,736	34.6%			
Specialty Products	78,322	35.8	66,881	37.8			
Total Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	\$178,819	34.0%	\$163,617	35.8%			

Overall Company. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 increased by \$15.2 million or 9.3% from the corresponding fiscal 2002 period.

Professional Dental. Increased selling, general and administrative expenses in the Professional Dental segment resulted primarily from: (a) increased general and administrative expenses of approximately \$6.9 million primarily attributable to higher incentive compensation related to the improved performance in fiscal 2003 over fiscal 2002, (b) an increase in expenses relating to foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$3.9 million), and (c) expenses of acquired companies (approximately \$3.0 million). The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was partially offset by: (a) decreased amortization expense of goodwill and other intangible assets (approximately \$6.3 million), (b) the absence of restructuring charges in fiscal 2003 (approximately \$3.3 million), (c) decreased research and development expenses (approximately \$0.3 million), and (d) decreased selling and marketing expenses (approximately \$0.1 million).

Specialty Products. Increased selling, general and administrative expenses in the Specialty Products segment resulted primarily from: (a) increased selling and marketing expenses (approximately \$6.2 million), consistent with the increase in sales, (b) increased general and administrative expenses of approximately \$6.0 million primarily attributable to higher incentive compensation related to the improved performance in fiscal 2003 over fiscal 2002, and (c) increased expenses related to foreign currency fluctuations (approximately \$2.0 million). The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was partially offset by: (a) a decrease in amortization expense of goodwill and other intangible assets (approximately \$2.6 million) and (b) decreased research and development expenses (approximately \$0.2 million).

#### Other, Net

Included in other, net for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 is a gain from the sale of our San Diego facility for approximately \$0.8 million.

#### Operating Income

Operating Income	2003	Percent of Net Sales	2002	Percent of Net Sales
	(in th	ousands, exc	ept percenta	iges)
Professional Dental	\$ 68,208	22.2%	\$61,196	21.9%
Specialty Products	43,762	20.0	31,010	<u>17.5</u>
Total Operating Income	\$111,970	<u>21.3</u> %	\$92,206	20.2%

As a result of the foregoing, operating income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 increased by 21.4% or \$19.8 million from operating income for the corresponding 2002 period.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$21.6 million in 2003, a decrease of \$4.3 million from the corresponding 2002 period. The decrease resulted from reduced average debt balances from \$350.6 million in fiscal 2002 to \$315.5 million in fiscal 2003, and reduced average interest rates from 7.3% in fiscal 2002 to 6.7% in fiscal 2003 on our credit facility.

#### Income Taxes

Taxes on income in 2003 were \$32.1 million, or 35.9% of income before taxes, an increase of \$11.4 million from the prior year taxes on income of \$20.7 million, or 39.0% of income before taxes. Excluding a benefit of a tax settlement in Canada of \$0.9 million, the taxes on income were \$33.0 million in 2003. The increase in taxes was primarily due to higher taxable earnings, partially offset by the decrease in our effective tax rate due to lower foreign tax rates.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates

We believe the following critical accounting estimates, among others, affect significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for determining the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources and are inherently uncertain. As a result, changes in estimates, assumptions and general market conditions on which our judgments and estimates are based, could cause actual results to differ materially from future expected results:

• Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits — We have two non-contributory defined benefit pension plans that cover all regular United States based employees with more than five years of service. Our accumulated benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the amount of annual pension cost are calculated based on a number of actuarial assumptions including an expected long-term return on plan assets, assumed rates of compensation increase and the discount rate used to calculate the actuarial present value of benefit obligations to be paid in the future. In developing these assumptions, we evaluate input from our actuaries as well as information available from the securities markets. The assumptions and factors used by us may differ materially from actual results due to changing market conditions, earlier or later retirement ages or longer or shorter life spans of participants. These differences may result in a significant impact to the amount of pension obligation or expense recorded by us. The actuarial assumptions are evaluated annually as of the beginning of each fiscal year.

At October 1, 2004, the discount rate was 6.25%. To the extent the discount rate increases or decreases, the projected pension obligation is decreased or increased, accordingly. The estimated effect of a 1.0% decrease in the discount rate would increase the projected pension benefit obligation by \$23.8 million and increase annual pension expense by \$3.4 million.

The expected long-term rate of return on the pension plan assets is the weighted average rate of the long-term investment return expected on those assets. To the extent the actual rate of return on assets realized over the course of a year is greater than the assumed rate, that year's annual pension expense is not affected. Rather, the gain would reduce future pension expense over a period of approximately 12 to 18 years. As of October 1, 2004, we utilized 8.75% as the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets. The estimated effect of a 1.0% decrease in the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets would decrease the projected pension obligation by \$2.7 million and increase annual pension expense by \$0.1 million.

The assumed average rate of compensation increase is the average annual compensation increase expected over the remaining employment periods for the participating employees. At October 1, 2004, we utilized a rate of 4.0%. This rate is utilized principally in calculating the pension obligation and annual pension expense. The estimated effect of a 1.0% increase in the assumed rate of compensation increase would increase the projected pension obligation by \$2.1 million and increase annual pension expense by \$0.5 million.

Based on market conditions, and based on information from our actuaries and investment advisors, we increased our discount rate from 6.0% to 6.25% as of June 30, 2004. We maintained our expected rate of compensation increase at 4.0% and our expected return on plan assets at 8.75%.

- Goodwill Goodwill is initially recorded when the purchase price paid for an acquisition exceeds the estimated fair value of the net identified tangible and intangible assets acquired. We perform an annual review in the first quarter of each year, or more frequently if indicators of potential impairment exist, to determine if the recorded goodwill is impaired. Our impairment review process compares the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value, including the goodwill related to the reporting unit. To determine the fair value, our review process uses the income method and is based on a discounted future cash flow approach that uses estimates including the following for the reporting units: revenue based on market segment growth rates and our market segment share; estimated costs; and appropriate discount rates based on the particular segment's weighted average cost of capital. Our estimates of market segment growth, our market segment share and costs are based on historical data, internal estimates, and external sources, all of which are developed as part of our long-range planning process. We test the reasonableness of the inputs and outcomes of our discounted cash flow analysis by comparison to available and comparable market data. No impairment charges for goodwill was recorded in the year ended September 30, 2004.
- Long-Lived Assets We assess the impairment of long-lived assets when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. Factors that we consider in deciding when to perform an impairment review include significant under-performance of a business or product line in relation to expectations, significant negative industry or economic trends, and significant changes or planned changes in our use of the assets. Recoverability of assets that will continue to be used in our operations is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the assets to the related total future net cash flows. If an asset's carrying value is not recoverable though the related cash flows, the asset grouping is considered to be impaired. The impairment is measured by the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its fair value, based upon the best information available, including market prices or discounted cash flow analysis. Future events could cause us to conclude that impairment indicators exist and that certain of our long-lived assets are impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have an adverse impact on our results of operations.
- Inventories The valuation of inventory requires us to estimate obsolete and excess inventory. The determination of obsolete and excess inventory requires us to estimate the future demand for our products. The estimates of future demand for our products are based in part upon historical sales data and estimated future demand based on the information we currently have available to us. If our forecasted demand for specific products is greater than actual demand and we fail to reduce manufacturing output or sell existing inventory accordingly, we could be required to record additional inventory reserves, which would have a negative impact on our gross margin.
- Net Sales Rebate Accruals We have various rebate programs in each of our business segments. Each rebate program has different criteria for calculating rebate payments. As part of our revenue recognition policy, we estimate future rebate payments and establish accruals at the time of sale based on these estimates. Our accruals for rebates are estimated based on customers' historical and estimated future performance against the terms and conditions of our rebate programs, which are typically on a calendar year basis. If we were to change any of these assumptions or judgments, it could cause a material increase or decrease in the amount of revenue that we report in a particular period.

#### Acquisitions

As discussed in Item 1 — Business "Research and Development," we have maintained an active program of development and introduction of new products. We believe that introducing new products is important to maintain our competitive position. We have also pursued numerous acquisition opportunities, completing 30 acquisitions since 1993. Acquisitions completed since the beginning of fiscal 2002 are as follows:

Company Acquired	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Type	Description
Professional Dental:			
Surgical Acuity, Inc.	2/02	Asset	Manufacturer of magnification lenses and fiber—optic lighting systems used for illumination during dental procedures
SpofaDental a.s Bioplant Products, Inc.	8/03 7/04	Stock Asset	Manufacturer of consumable dental supplies Manufacturer of bone regeneration product
Specialty Products:	•		
Innova LifeSciences Corporation	10/04	Stock	Manufacturer of dental implants and attachments

These acquisitions included in our business segments are consistent with our strategy of acquiring product lines that can be manufactured in existing facilities, sold through existing sales and distribution networks or that expand our geographic reach. We intend to continue to seek out acquisition candidates consistent with our strategy. However, there can be no assurance of the number or size of future acquisitions.

#### **Restructuring Charges**

In fiscal 2004, we implemented and completed a plan to close our facility in Tijuana, Mexico by the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2005, and as a result of this plan, recorded restructuring charges of \$1.5 million (\$1.0 million after tax) in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. The charges are comprised of severance and termination costs associated with the 246 employees whose employment we terminated as a result of the closure and recorded as a component of cost of goods sold in the fiscal year. Of the \$1.5 million in restructuring charges \$0.3 million remains in accrued liabilities until all severance is paid.

In September 2002, we recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$3.7 million (\$2.4 million after tax). The charge is primarily comprised of severance and termination costs associated with the 71 employees whose employment we terminated as a result of the consolidation of several of our European facilities into our Hawe Neos facility in Switzerland. Of the \$3.7 million restructuring charge, approximately \$3.1 million is related to cash payments for severance and contractual obligations, \$0.3 million for the cash payment of tax liabilities included in income taxes payable while the balance of approximately \$0.3 million relates to non-cash charges. We completed the 2002 restructuring in fiscal 2004, and made an adjustment to restructuring charges of approximately \$0.2 million, primarily for the over accruals for anticipated costs associated with severance and related costs. A balance of \$0.3 million remains in our accrued tax liability until it is remitted.

The 2002 restructuring charge activity since September 30, 2002 and its components are as follows:

	Severance	Lease Payments	Inventory Write-Off	Fixed Assets	Tax	Contractual Obligations	Other	Total
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c) (in thousa	(d) ands)	(e)		
2002 Restructuring Charge	\$2,347	\$332	\$106	\$196	\$300	\$229	\$156	\$3,666
Fiscal 2002 Non-Cash Charges	70				_	<u> </u>	43	113
September 30, 2002 Balance	2,277	332	106	196	300	229	113	3,553
Fiscal 2003 Cash Payments	1,761	278	_			229	80	2,348
Fiscal 2003 Non-Cash Charges			106	196				302
September 30, 2003 Balance	516	54			300		33	903
Fiscal 2004 Cash Payments	404	16				_		420
Fiscal 2004 Adjustments	112	38					33	183
September 30, 2004 Balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$—</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$300	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 300

<sup>(</sup>a) The amount primarily represents the charges for severance and termination costs associated with the 71 employees primarily located at several facilities throughout Europe whose employment we terminated as a result of the 2002 European restructuring plan.

- (b) Amount represents lease payments on exited facilities.
- (c) Amount represents write-offs of inventory and fixed assets associated with discontinued product lines.
- (d) Amount represents \$0.3 million for tax liabilities included in income taxes payable.
- (e) Amount represents certain contractual obligations.

In June 1998, we recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$14.6 million (approximately \$10.7 million after tax) for the rationalization of certain acquired companies, combination of certain duplicate production facilities, movement of certain customer service and marketing functions, and the exiting of several product lines. In fiscal 2004 we made an adjustment to restructuring charges of approximately \$0.2 million to adjust the accrual primarily representing over accruals for anticipated costs associated with the restructuring activity. A balance of \$0.7 million remains in accrued tax liability until it is remitted or the tax period ends.

The 1998 restructuring charge activity since June 30, 1998 and its components are as follows:

	Severance	Lease Payments	Shut-Down Costs	Inventory Write-Off	Fixed Assets	Tax	Contractual Obligations	Other	Total
,	(a) .	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	(c) (in tho	(c) ousands)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)		
1998 Restructuring Charge	\$4,300	\$300	\$400	\$4,600	\$1,300	\$700	\$900	\$2,100	\$14,600
Fiscal 1998 Cash Payments	1,800	-	100	_	_	_	300	1,400	3,600
Fiscal 1998 Non-Cash	•		•	4.600	1 200				5,000
Charges				4,600	1,300				
September 30, 1998									
Balance	2,500	300	300	_	_	700	600	700	5,100
Fiscal 1999 Cash Payments	1,300	300	300		_		300	400	2,600
Adjustments(a)	1,200								1,200
September 30, 1999									
Balance		. —	_		_	700	300	300	1,300
Fiscal 2000 Cash Payments		. —	_ ·	·		_	300	100	400
September 30, 2000 and									
September 30, 2001									
Balance		·	_			700	_	200	900
Fiscal 2002 Cash Payments			_			_		16	16
Fiscal 2002 Non-Cash			1				.*		
Charges								7	7
September 30, 2002									
Balance	, —		<u></u>	· · ·		700	_	177	877
Fiscal 2003 Non-Cash									
Charges					_		_	(6)	(6)
September 30, 2003									
Balance	· -				<u>.</u>	700	<del></del>	183	883
Fiscal 2004 Adjustments				. <u> </u>				183	183
September 30, 2004				<del></del>					
Balance	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$ —	\$700	\$	\$ —	\$ 700
			<u> </u>			==	===	====	

<sup>(</sup>a) The amount primarily represents severance and termination costs related to the 154 employees whose employment was terminated as a result of the 1998 restructuring plan. An adjustment of approximately \$1.2 million was made in fiscal 1999 to adjust the accrual primarily representing over accruals for anticipated costs associated with outplacement services, accrued fringe benefits, and severance associated with employees who were previously notified of termination and subsequently filled other company positions.

- (b) Amount represents lease payments and shutdown costs on exited facilities.
- (c) Amount represents write-offs of inventory and fixed assets associated with discontinued product lines.
- (d) The charge of \$0.7 million represents a statutory tax relating to assets transferred from an exited sales facility in Switzerland.
- (e) Amount represents certain contractual obligations.

#### **International Operations**

A substantial portion of our sales, income and cash flows is derived internationally. The financial position and the results of operations from substantially all of our international operations, other than most U.S. export sales, are measured using the local currency of the countries in which such operations are conducted and are then translated into U.S. dollars. While the reported income of foreign subsidiaries will be impacted by a weakening or strengthening of the U.S. dollar in relation to a particular local currency, the effects of foreign currency

fluctuations are mitigated by the fact that our subsidiaries' operations are conducted in numerous foreign countries and, therefore, in numerous foreign currencies. In addition, our U.S. export sales may be impacted by foreign currency fluctuations relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, as foreign customers may adjust their level of purchases upward or downward according to the weakness or strength of their respective currencies versus the U.S. dollar.

From time to time we employ currency hedges to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. We have hedged our foreign currency exposure to protect against currency fluctuations in fiscal 2005 by securing monthly zero cost collar contracts with a notional amount of approximately \$48.4 million for the euro, a notional amount of approximately \$6.5 million for the Japanese yen, and a notional amount of approximately \$5.2 million for the Australian dollar. A total currency loss in the amount of \$5.2 million was recognized in the consolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, while a currency loss of \$0.3 million (net of income tax), representing the fair value of the zero cost collars, was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of stockholders' equity (see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report). Additionally, in June 2002, we entered into cross currency debt swap transactions to hedge our net investment in Hawe Neos and Sybron Dental Specialties Japan. The agreements were contracts to exchange a U.S. dollar principal amount of \$45.0 million in exchange for a Swiss franc principal amount of 67.5 million at the termination date of June 15, 2007 and a U.S. dollar principal amount of \$4.0 million in exchange for a Japanese yen principal amount of 486 million at the termination date of June 15, 2007. For fiscal year 2004, the fair value of the cross currency debt swap transaction loss (net of income tax) included in the cumulative translation adjustments was \$6.7 million. For additional information regarding foreign currency risk management please refer to Item 7A — Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk. We expect to continue to employ measures to protect our earnings from currency volatility through the use of currency options, forward contracts or similar instruments beyond fiscal year 2005.

The following table sets forth our domestic sales and sales outside the United States in 2004, 2003 and 2002. See also Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements contained in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

		Year	Ended September 30,		
		2004	2003	2002	
	·		(in thousands)		
Domestic net sales		\$310,480	\$299,518	\$268,027	
International net sales	· ······	263,496	226,873	188,639	
Total net sales		\$573,976	\$526,391	\$456,666	

#### Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on net sales or income during any of the periods presented above. There can be no assurance, however, that our business will not be affected by inflation in the future.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### General

We intend to fund our working capital requirements (primarily related to inventory and accounts receivable), capital expenditure requirements (primarily related to the purchase of machinery & equipment), acquisitions, principal and interest payments on our Credit Facility (defined below), obligations under the Sale/Leaseback (defined below), restructuring expenditures, other liabilities and periodic expansion of facilities, to the extent available, with funds provided by operations and short-term borrowings under the Revolver (defined below). While cash provided from operating activities may be impacted by a variety of factors, such as lower revenues, an increase in expenses, and the continued risk of a competitive market and changes in demand for our

products, we believe that our cash flow from operations, unused amounts available under our Revolver (defined below) and access to capital markets will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital, capital investment, acquisition and other financing requirements for the foreseeable future. However, there can be no assurance that will be the case. To the extent that funds are not available from these sources, we would have to raise additional capital in another manner. As of September 30, 2004, \$145.8 million of the \$150.0 million revolving credit facility was available for borrowing.

It is currently our intent to reduce total debt and to continue to pursue our acquisition strategy when those acquisitions appear to be in the best interest of the stockholders, taking into account our level of debt and interest expense. If significant acquisition opportunities become available, of which there can be no assurance, we may require financing beyond the capacity of our Credit Facility (defined below). In addition, certain acquisitions previously completed contain "earnout provisions" requiring further payments in the future if certain financial results are achieved by the acquired companies. As of September 30, 2004, we had \$40.6 million in cash on hand, of which, \$9.3 million normally would have been used to reduce debt. Rather than pay down term debt, which cannot be drawn upon once paid down, we held the cash to use toward the purchase of the common shares of Innova LifeSciences Corporation, which was made in October 2004.

The statements contained in the immediately preceding paragraph concerning our intent to continue to pursue our acquisition strategy are forward-looking statements. Our ability to continue our acquisition strategy is subject to a number of uncertainties, including, but not limited to, our ability to raise capital beyond the capacity of our Credit Facility and the availability of suitable acquisitions candidates at reasonable prices.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2004

Working capital increased from \$132.7 million at September 30, 2003 to \$161.4 million at September 30, 2004. The current ratio increased from 2.4 at September 30, 2003 to 2.7 at September 30, 2004. The current ratio increased as a result of increases in inventory and cash. The increase in cash was primarily at our offshore entities. Cash increased from \$22.9 million at September 30, 2003 to \$40.6 million at September 30, 2004, an increase of \$17.7 million. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$77.6 million, offset by net cash used in investing activities of \$21.4 million and net cash used in financing activities of \$43.3 million.

Cash provided by operations was \$77.6 million in fiscal 2004 and \$87.2 million in fiscal 2003, a decrease of \$9.6 million. Increases in net income and the tax benefit from stock option exercises were more than offset by increases in inventory, prepaids and the net change in the deferred tax accounts. Days sales outstanding decreased slightly, from 60.1 at September 30, 2003, to 58.8 at September 30, 2004. Inventory increased \$9.5 million from September 30, 2003 to September 30, 2004, resulting in an increase in inventory days on hand to 133 as of September 30, 2004 from 130 as of September 30, 2003. The increase in inventory is partially due to inventory builds to support our recent and upcoming product launches. Additionally, we are building inventories in advance of the January 2005 expiration of our union contract at our Michigan manufacturing facility.

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment were \$14.0 million and \$9.2 million for the years ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. A significant portion of the \$4.8 million increase from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004 is due to the modernization of our European manufacturing facilities. We expect capital expenditures for all of fiscal 2005 to be approximately \$20.0 million, including the purchase of manufacturing facilities in Wisconsin and Connecticut which had been leased previously.

Net cash used for financing activities for the year ended September 30, 2004 was \$43.3 million, as compared to \$60.2 million for the same period in fiscal 2003. Net debt repayments were \$57.3 million, offset by cash received from the exercise of stock options and the employee stock purchase plan of \$14.1 million.

As a result of the upgrade in our credit rating by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, we amended our credit facility in July 2004 and received a 50 basis point reduction in the margin on our term loan

and amended our covenants to allow us to utilize up to \$100.0 million for stock repurchases or dividend payments, at our discretion. Previously we were limited to \$25.0 million for these purposes. We currently have no plans to initiate a stock repurchase program or begin paying dividends.

Our ability to meet our debt service requirements and to comply with our debt covenants is dependent upon our future performance, which is subject to financial, economic, competitive and other factors affecting us, many of which are beyond our control. We were in compliance with all such covenants as of September 30, 2004.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2003

Working capital decreased from \$135.2 million at September 30, 2002 to \$132.7 at September 30, 2003. The current ratio decreased from 3.0 at September 30, 2002 to 2.4 at September 30, 2003. The current ratio decreased as a result of increases in accrued payroll as well as employee benefits and income taxes payable, both of which were the result of the improved performance in fiscal 2003 as compared to fiscal 2002. During the same period cash increased from \$12.7 million to \$22.9 million, primarily due to \$87.2 million provided by operating activities and \$12.2 million of other cash inflows, offset by \$16.2 million of cash used for acquisitions, \$9.2 million of capital expenditures, and \$63.8 million of net debt reduction.

Cash provided by operations was \$87.2 million in fiscal 2003 and \$54.7 million in fiscal 2002, an increase of \$32.5 million. The primary causes of the increase in cash provided by operations were the increases in net income of \$25.9 million (\$9.0 million of which was the result of ceasing goodwill amortization), income taxes payable of \$12.7 million and accrued payroll and employee benefits of \$8.8 million, as well as a decrease in inventory of \$7.7 million. These factors were partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$21.5 million. Accounts receivable increased by \$21.5 million from September 30, 2002 to September 30, 2003, consistent with the increase in sales from the fourth fiscal quarter of 2002 to the fourth fiscal quarter of 2003. Days sales outstanding increased slightly, from 59.0 at September 30, 2002, to 60.1 at September 30, 2003. Inventory decreased \$7.7 million from September 30, 2002 to September 30, 2003 as a result of our increased focus on supply chain and inventory management. Inventory days decreased to 130 at September 30, 2003 from 161 at September 30, 2002.

#### Credit Facilities and Senior Subordinated Notes

On June 6, 2002, we terminated our then existing \$450.0 million credit facility and entered into a \$350.0 million syndicated credit facility for which Credit Suisse First Boston is the administrative agent. The credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), provides for a five-year \$120.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolver"), a seven-year \$200.0 million term loan (the "Term Loan B") and a five-year \$30.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Euro Tranche"). Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., Kerr Corporation, Ormco Corporation and Pinnacle Products, Inc. (the "Domestic Borrowers") are joint and several borrowers under the Revolver and the Term Loan B, and Hawe Neos Holdings S.A. ("Hawe Neos") is the borrower under the Euro Tranche. Sybron Dental Specialties became a borrower under the Revolver and Term Loan B as a result of the merger of Sybron Dental Management into Sybron Dental Specialties effective January 1, 2003. In addition to the Credit Facility, we also completed on June 6, 2002, the sale of \$150.0 million of 81/8% senior subordinated notes due 2012 (the "Senior Subordinated Notes") in a private offering. We used the proceeds of the Term Loan B, together with proceeds from the issuance of the Senior Subordinated Notes, to repay all of the \$332.9 million of borrowings outstanding as of June 6, 2002 under our previous credit facility.

The Credit Facility is jointly and severally guaranteed by Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., the other Domestic Borrowers and each of our present and future direct and indirect wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries, and is secured by substantially all assets of each such entity, including the capital stock of each domestic subsidiary. In addition, the Credit Facility is secured by a pledge of 65% of the capital stock of each of our first-tier material foreign subsidiaries. The Euro Tranche is also guaranteed by certain foreign subsidiaries and is

secured by a pledge of 100% of the capital stock of certain foreign subsidiaries and by some of the assets of our Swiss subsidiary, Hawe Neos, certain direct subsidiaries of Hawe Neos and certain of our other indirect foreign subsidiaries.

The Credit Facility may be prepaid at any time without penalty except for LIBOR and Euro-LIBOR breakage costs. Under the Credit Facility, subject to certain exceptions, we are required to apply all of the proceeds from any issuance of debt, half of the proceeds from any issuance of equity, half of our excess annual cash flow and, subject to permitted reinvestments, all amounts received in connection with any sale of our assets and casualty insurance and condemnation or eminent domain proceedings, in each case to repay the outstanding amounts under the facility.

The Term B Loan amortizes 1% annually for the first six years, payable quarterly, with the balance to be paid in the seventh year in equal quarterly installments. As a result of the upgrade in our credit rating by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, we amended our credit facility on July 14, 2004, and received a 50 basis point reduction in the margin on our Term B Loan. The Term B Loan now bears interest, at our option, at either (a) the LIBOR rate, plus between 175 and 225 basis points, or (b) the Base rate, plus between 75 and 125 basis points, in each case as determined according to the rating of the Credit Facility by Standard and Poor's and Moody's. The per annum interest rate ending September 30, 2004 was LIBOR, plus 175 basis points. As of September 30, 2004, the amount outstanding on the Term B Loan was \$62.5 million. The average interest rate at September 30, 2004 on the Term B Loan was 4.79% after giving effect to the interest rate swap agreements we had in effect as of that date.

The Revolver bears interest, at our option, at a per annum rate equal to either (a) the LIBOR rate, plus between 175 and 250 basis points, or (b) the Base rate, plus between 75 and 150 basis points, in each case as determined on a quarterly basis according to a leveraged-based pricing grid with leverage ratios from 1.75x to 3.0x. The per annum interest rate as of September 30, 2004 was LIBOR, plus 200 basis points. The annual commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolver will vary between 0.375% to 0.5% based on the quarterly leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2004, there was no outstanding balance on the Revolver and the amount available was \$115.8 million. The Revolver also provides for the issuance of standby letters of credit and commercial letters of credit as required in the ordinary course of business. As of September 30, 2004, a total of \$4.2 million in letters of credit was issued.

The Euro Tranche bears interest, at our option, at Euro-LIBOR or at Base rates with margins identical to those of the Revolver. The annual commitment fee on the unused portion of the Euro Tranche varies between 0.375% to 0.5% based on the quarterly leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2004, there was no outstanding balance under the Euro Tranche and the amount available was \$30.0 million.

The Credit Facility contains certain covenants, including, without limitation, restrictions on: (i) debt and liens, (ii) the sale of assets, (iii) mergers, acquisitions and other business combinations, (iv) transactions with affiliates, (v) capital expenditures, (vi) restricted payments, including repurchase or redemptions of the notes, (vii) the expenditure of more than \$100.0 million to repurchase or redeem stock from or to pay cash dividends to our stockholders, and (viii) loans and investments. The Credit Facility also has certain financial covenants, including, without limitation, maximum leverage ratios, minimum fixed charge coverage ratios, minimum net worth and maximum capital expenditures.

Our ability to meet our debt service requirements and to comply with such covenants is dependent upon our future performance, which is subject to financial, economic, competitive and other factors affecting us, many of which are beyond our control. We were in compliance with all such covenants at September 30, 2004.

In connection with entering into our Credit Facility on June 6, 2002, we issued \$150.0 million of Senior Subordinated Notes bearing interest at 81/8%, maturing on June 15, 2012. The Senior Subordinated Notes are our unsecured obligations, subordinated in right of payment to all our existing and future senior debt in accordance with the subordination provisions of the indenture.

Prior to January 1, 2003, Sybron Dental Management, Inc. ("SDM") was a guarantor subsidiary of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. ("SDS") for our Senior Subordinated Notes. Effective January 1, 2003, SDM was merged into SDS.

The Senior Subordinated Notes are generally not redeemable at our option before June 15, 2005. Some limited redemption is allowed if we receive cash from an equity offering. At any time, and from time to time on or after June 15, 2007, we may redeem the Senior Subordinated Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the percentage of principal amount set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

Twelve-Month Period Commencing June 15;	Percentage
2007	104.063%
2008	102.708%
2009	101.354%
2010 and thereafter	100.000%

As a result of the terms of our Credit Facility, we are sensitive to a rise in interest rates. A rise in interest rates would result in increased interest expense on our outstanding debt with variable interest rates. In order to reduce our sensitivity to interest rate increases, from time to time we enter into interest rate swap agreements. As of September 30, 2004, we had two interest rate swap agreements outstanding aggregating a notional amount of approximately \$37.1 million. Under the terms of the swap agreements, we are required to pay fixed rate amounts equal to the swap agreement rates listed below. In exchange for the payment of the fixed rate amounts, we receive floating rate amounts equal to the three-month LIBOR rate in effect on the date of the swap agreements and the subsequent reset dates. For each of the swap agreements, the rate resets on the quarterly anniversary of the swap agreement's effective date until the agreement's expiration date. The net interest rate paid by us on the indicated notional amount is approximately equal to the sum of the relevant swap agreement rate plus the applicable Eurodollar rate margin. The rates and durations as of September 30, 2004 are as follows:

Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Swap Agreement Date	Agreement Rate	Swap Effective Date
March 31, 2005	\$11.8 million	January 2, 2001	5.65%	March 30, 2001
June 30, 2006	\$25.3 million	January 2, 2001	5.58%	March 30, 2001

#### Sale/Leaseback

In 1988, we completed the sale and leaseback (the "Sale/Leaseback") of our then principal domestic manufacturing and office facilities with an unaffiliated third party. The transaction has been accounted for as a financing for financial statement purposes, thus the facilities remain in property, plant and equipment. The transaction was treated as a sale for income tax purposes. The financing obligation is being amortized over the initial 25-year lease term.

The initial term of each lease is 25 years with five five-year renewal options and provides the option to purchase the leased premises at fair market value from June 1, 2008 to May 31, 2009. On the fifth anniversary of the leases and every five years thereafter (including renewal terms), the rent is increased by the percentage equal to 75% of the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index over the preceding five years. The percentage increase to the rent in any five-year period is capped at 15%. In January 1, 2004, the annual rent payments increased from \$1.5 million to \$1.8 million. The next adjustment will occur on January 1, 2009.

We have the option to purchase the facilities according to the terms of any bona fide offer received by the lessor from a third party at any time during the term of the leases. We may be obligated to repurchase the property upon the event of a breach of certain covenants or occurrence of certain other events.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

None.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The following table represents a list of our contractual obligations for the indicated periods (calculated as of September 30, 2004);

	Payment Due by Period								
	Total	Less Th		1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years			
			(iı	thousands	s)				
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$220,307	\$ 76	54	\$ 1,596	\$38,742	\$179,205			
Capital Lease Obligations	164	11	8	4.6	_				
Operating Lease Obligations	28,223	4,81	13	6,453	4,240	12,717			
Purchase Obligations(a)	36,733	33,61	6	3,117					
Standby Letters of Credit	4,178	4,17	78		:				
Other Long-Term Liabilities	None	,		<u> </u>					
Total Contractual Obligations	\$289,605	\$43,48	39.	\$11,212	\$42,982	\$191,922			
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<sup>(</sup>a) Purchase obligations are primarily for the purchase of inventory.

For a more complete description of our Credit Facilities and our Senior Subordinated Notes, please see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

#### **Cautionary Factors**

This report contains, and other disclosures that we make from time to time may contain, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "objective," "outlook," "could," "intend," "mäy," "might," "plan," "potential," "predict," "should," or "will" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology signify forward-looking statements. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss our future expectations; contain projections of our future results of operations or our financial conditions; or state other forward-looking information.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results. In addition to the assumptions and other factors referenced specifically in connection with such statements, the following factors could impact our business and financial prospects and affect our future results of operations and financial condition:

We are a holding company and are dependent upon dividends, interest income and loans from our subsidiaries to meet our debt service obligations.

We are a United States holding company and conduct substantially all of our operations through our subsidiaries, some of which are located in other countries. Our ability to meet our debt service obligations will therefore be dependent on receipt of dividends, interest income and loans from our direct and indirect subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries may be limited in the amounts they are permitted to pay as dividends to us on their capital stock as a result of statutory and other contractual restrictions. In particular, there are significant tax and other legal restrictions on the ability of non-U.S. subsidiaries to remit money to us. As a result, some or all of our subsidiaries may not be able to pay dividends to us. If they do not, we may not be able to make debt service payments on our debt instruments.

We operate in a highly competitive industry and we cannot be certain that we will be able to compete effectively.

Numerous competitors participate in our business segments, some of which have substantially greater financial and other resources than we do. Our principal competitors in the Professional Dental business segment include Dentsply International Inc., 3M ESPE and Ivoclar Vivadent Group; and in the Specialty Products business segment, our principal competitors include 3M Unitek, (an affiliate of 3M Company), GAC International (a subsidiary of Dentsply), American Orthodontics, Nobel Biocare and Straumann. Some of the companies have a larger sales force and invest more heavily in research, product development and product marketing than we do. As a result, we may not be able to achieve or maintain adequate market share or margins, or compete effectively, against these companies.

We rely heavily on manufacturing operations to produce the products we sell, and we could be injured by disruptions of our manufacturing operations.

We rely upon our manufacturing operations to produce most of the products we sell. While we do not presently anticipate any significant disruption of those operations, should a disruption occur, for any reason, such as strikes, labor disputes, or other labor unrest, power interruptions, fire, war, or other force majuere, could adversely affect our sales and customer relationships and therefore adversely affect our business. In particular, we rely upon our facilities in Mexico to manufacture a substantial portion of our orthodontic products. Any disruption in our ability to import those products into the United States could severely impact our orthodontics sales. Although most of our raw materials are available from a number of potential suppliers, our operations also depend upon our ability to obtain raw materials at reasonable prices.

Our current labor contracts with the United Auto Workers Union at our Professional Dental business segment's Romulus Michigan facility will expire on January 31, 2005. We are currently in negotiations to extend the union agreements until January 31, 2008. A work stoppage could adversely affect our ability to manufacture and ship products.

We rely upon others to assist in the education and promotion of our products, and the loss of the participation of these individuals could adversely affect our net sales.

We work with various dental clinicians to educate the dental community on the features and benefits of our products. Some clinicians, such as Dr. Dwight Damon, are a key component to our strategy for growing our sales. The inability or unwillingness of one or more of these clinicians to continue to assist us could negatively impact our ability to increase the sales of certain significant products.

Our substantial level of indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition.

We presently have, and will continue to have, a substantial amount of indebtedness which requires significant interest payments. As of September 30, 2004, we had \$220.5 million in total long-term borrowings (including current portion), and \$298.8 million in stockholders' equity. In addition, subject to restrictions in the indenture for our Senior Subordinated Notes and our Credit Facility, we may incur additional indebtedness.

Our substantial level of indebtedness could have important consequences, which include the following:

- our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, or general corporate purposes may be impaired;
- we must use a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to service on our Senior
   Subordinated Notes and other indebtedness, which will reduce the funds available to us for other purposes such as potential acquisitions and capital expenditures;

- we are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates, to the extent our borrowings bear variable rates of interest, including through interest rate swap agreements;
- we have a higher level of indebtedness than some of our competitors, which may put us at a competitive
  disadvantage and reduce our flexibility in planning for, or responding to, changing conditions in our
  industry, including increased competition; and
- we are more vulnerable to general economic downturns and adverse developments in our business.

From time to time we have engaged in interest rate hedges to mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations. If we are unable to, or elect not to employ interest rate hedges, it could have a material adverse effect on our profitability.

In addition, our Credit Facility contains numerous restrictive operating and financial covenants, which could limit our operating flexibility. Our ability to pay or refinance our indebtedness will depend upon our future operating performance, which will be affected by general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory, and other factors beyond our control. Increases in interest rates would adversely affect our cash flows and therefore our results of operations. In addition, the terms of any additional debt or equity financing that we may incur could restrict our operational flexibility and prevent us from pursuing business opportunities of value to our stockholders.

We may incur impairment charges on our intangible assets with indefinite lives that would reduce our earnings.

On October 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which requires that goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life be tested at least annually for impairment. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives must also be tested for impairment between the annual test if an event occurs that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the asset below its carrying amount. As of September 30, 2004, goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives represented approximately 42% of our total assets. If during the testing an impairment is determined, our financial results for the relevant period will be reduced by the amount of the impairment, net of income tax effects, if any.

Future exchange rate fluctuations or inflation may adversely affect our results of operations.

We manufacture many of our products, including those in our Professional Dental business segment, in our facilities in Mexico, Canada, Switzerland, Czech Republic and Italy. These products are supported by our sales offices in Europe, Japan, Australia, Czech Republic, South America and Mexico. In fiscal 2004, our foreign facilities' selling, general and administrative expenses represented approximately 34% of our consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses while our foreign sales represented approximately 46% of our total net sales.

We measure our financial position and results of operations from substantially all of our international operations, other than most U.S. export sales, using local currency of the countries in which we conduct such operations and then translate them into U.S. dollars.

The reported income of our foreign subsidiaries will be impacted by a weakening or strengthening of the U.S. dollar in relation to a particular local currency. Our U.S. export sales may also be affected by foreign currency fluctuations relative to the value of the U.S. dollar as foreign customers may adjust their level of purchases according to the weakness or strength of their respective currencies versus the U.S. dollar. In addition, any future increases in the inflation rate in any country where we have operations may negatively affect our results of operations. To the extent these local currencies depreciate against the U.S. dollar, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We have engaged in currency hedges to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. If we are unable to, or elect not to continue to employ currency hedges, it could have a material adverse effect on our net sales and profitability. As we expand our international presence, these risks may increase.

Acquisitions have been and continue to be an important part of our growth strategy; failure to consummate strategic acquisitions could limit our growth and failure to successfully integrate acquisitions could adversely impact our results.

Our business strategy includes continued growth through strategic acquisitions, which depends upon the availability of suitable acquisition candidates at reasonable prices and our ability to quickly resolve transitional challenges. Failure to consummate appropriate acquisitions would adversely impact our growth and failure to successfully integrate them would adversely affect our results. These challenges include integration of product lines, sales forces and manufacturing facilities and decisions regarding divestitures, cost reductions, and realizing other synergies. Also, these challenges involve risks of employee turnover, disruption in product cycles and the loss of sales momentum. We cannot be certain that we will successfully manage them in the future. Also, our Credit Facility and the indenture for the Senior Subordinated Notes limit our ability to consummate acquisitions by imposing various conditions which must be satisfied.

Our profitability may be affected by factors outside our control.

Our ability to increase sales, and to profitably distribute and sell our products, is subject to a number of risks, including changes in our business relationships with our principal distributors, competitive risks such as the entrance of additional competitors into our markets, pricing and technological competition, risks associated with the development and marketing of new products in order to remain competitive and risks associated with changes in demand for dental services which can be affected by economic conditions, health care reform, government regulation, and more stringent limits on expenditures by dental insurance providers or governmental programs.

We strive to increase our margins by controlling our costs and by improving our manufacturing efficiencies. There can be no assurance, however, that our efforts will continue to be successful. Margins can be affected by many factors, including competition, product mix, and the effect of acquisitions.

If we are unable to successfully manage growth and retain qualified personnel, we may not be able to compete effectively and our revenues may drop significantly.

We intend to continue to expand our business over time into new geographic regions and additional products and services, subject to the sufficiency of our cash resources and our ability to comply with the covenants in our various debt instruments. Our future performance will depend, in large part, upon our ability to implement and manage our growth effectively. Our growth in the future will continue to place a significant strain on our administrative, operational, and financial resources. We anticipate that, if we are successful in expanding our business, we will be required to recruit and hire a substantial number of new managerial, finance, accounting, and support personnel. Failure to retain and attract additional management personnel who can manage our growth effectively would have a material adverse effect on our performance. To manage our growth successfully, we will also have to continue to improve and upgrade operational, financial and accounting systems, controls and infrastructure as well as expand, train and manage our employees. Our failure to manage the future expansion of our business could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and profitability.

Our ability to hire and retain competent employees is also subject to a number of risks, including unionization of our non-union employees and changes in relationships with our unionized employees. In particular, many of our non-management employees in Europe are subject to national labor contracts, which are negotiated from time to time at the national level between the national labor union and the employees' council. There is a risk of strikes or other labor disputes at our locations which are unionized or are subject to national contracts which could affect our operations.

We rely heavily upon key distributors, and we could lose sales if any of them stop doing business with us.

In fiscal 2004, approximately 22% of our sales were made through our top five independent distributors. Mergers and consolidation of our distributors have temporarily slowed sales of our products in the past and may do so in the future. We believe that the loss of either one of our top two distributors, the only distributors who account for more than 5% of our consolidated net sales and who sell primarily into the dental segment, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition until we find alternative means to distribute our products.

We are subject to product liability litigation and related risks which could adversely affect our business.

Because many of our products are designed for use in and around a patient's mouth, and because many of these products contain chemicals, metals, and other materials, we are subject to claims and litigation brought by patients or dental professionals alleging harm caused by the use of or exposure to our products. We may need to devote substantial amounts of time and attention to defending ourselves and may also be required to pay large amounts in settlement or upon judgment. We may also be required to or may voluntarily recall products, which would require substantial effort and cost. Litigation or a product recall could divert significant amounts of our management's time from other important matters. Our business could also be adversely affected by public perceptions about the safety of our products, whether or not any such concerns are justified.

Our business is subject to quarterly variations in operating results due to factors outside of our control.

Our business is subject to quarterly variations in operating results caused by a number of factors, including business and industry conditions, the timing of acquisitions, distribution chain issues, and other factors beyond our control. All these factors make it difficult to predict operating results for any particular period. We may be subject to risks arising from other business and investment considerations that may be disclosed from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings or in other publicly written documents.

Changes in international trade laws and in the business, political and regulatory environment abroad could materially adversely affect our business.

Our foreign operations include manufacturing facilities in Canada, Switzerland, Italy, the Czech Republic and Mexico. Accordingly, an event that has a material adverse impact on our foreign operations may materially adversely affect our operations as a whole. The business, regulatory and political environments in countries where we have operations differ from those in the United States and our foreign operations are exposed to a number of inherent risks, including, but not limited to:

- changes in international trade laws, such as the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA, affecting our activities in Mexico and Canada;
- · changes in local labor laws and regulations affecting our ability to hire and retain local employees;
- currency exchange restrictions and fluctuations in the value of foreign currency;
- potentially adverse tax consequences;
- longer payment cycles;
- greater difficulties in collecting accounts receivable;
- political conditions in countries where we have operations;
- · unexpected changes in the regulatory environment; and
- changes in general economic conditions in countries, such as Italy and Mexico, that have historically been less stable than the United States.

If any of the events described were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

As we incur more indebtedness and greater interest expense, we may not be able to maintain our level of investment in research and development.

The indenture relating to our Senior Subordinated Notes and our Credit Facility permit us to incur significant amounts of additional debt. If we incur additional debt, our interest expense will rise. We may find we do not have enough available cash to pay for the increased interest expense and other budgeted expenses. We may need to reduce our discretionary expenses, including research and development, which could reduce or delay the introduction of new products. We may not be able to maintain our level of investment in research and development as we incur more indebtedness and greater interest expense.

Certain of our products and manufacturing facilities are subject to regulation, and our failure to obtain or maintain the required regulatory approvals for these products could hinder or prevent their sale and increase our costs of regulatory compliance.

Our ability to continue manufacturing and selling those of our products that are subject to regulation by the United States Food and Drug Administration, state laws or other domestic or foreign governments or agencies is subject to a number of risks, including the promulgation of stricter laws or regulations, reclassification of our products into categories subject to more stringent requirements, or the withdrawal of the approval needed to sell one or more of our products. The costs of complying with these regulations and the delays in receiving required regulatory approvals or the enactment of new adverse regulations or regulatory requirements may force us to cut back our operations, recall products, increase our costs of regulatory compliance, prevent us from selling a product or hinder our growth.

We may be required to satisfy certain indemnification obligations to Apogent, or may not be able to collect on indemnification rights from Apogent.

Pursuant to the terms of the agreements executed in connection with our spin-off from Apogent in December 2000, we and our U.S. subsidiaries, in general, indemnify Apogent and its subsidiaries and affiliates against liabilities, litigation and claims actually or allegedly arising out of the dental business, including discontinued operations relating to our business. Similarly, Apogent and its U.S. subsidiaries indemnify us and our subsidiaries and affiliates against liabilities, litigation and claims actually or allegedly arising out of Apogent's business, including discontinued operations related to the laboratory business, and other operations and assets not transferred to us. These indemnification obligations could be significant. The availability of these indemnities will depend upon the future financial strength of each of the companies. We cannot determine whether we will have substantial indemnification obligations to Apogent and its affiliates in the future. We also cannot assure you that, if Apogent has substantial indemnification obligations to us and our affiliates, Apogent will have the ability to satisfy those obligations.

Except as may be required by applicable securities laws or regulations, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### ITEM 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

#### Foreign Exchange Currency Risk Management

We operate internationally; therefore, our earnings, cash flows, and financial position are exposed to foreign currency risk from foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, forecasted sales transactions, as well as net investments in certain foreign operations. These items are denominated in foreign currencies, including but not limited to the euro, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, Czech koruna and the Australian dollar.

For fiscal year 2005, our projected total foreign currency exposure is estimated to be approximately 80.8 million euros, 786.7 million Japanese yen, 7.7 million Canadian dollars, 17.5 million Australian dollars, 11.6 million Mexican peso, 60.8 million Czech koruna, and 18.1 million Swiss francs. We have put in place a strategy to manage our euro, Japanese yen, and Australian dollar cash flow exposure through the use of zero cost collar contracts. There were no such contracts in place for the Canadian dollar, Mexican peso, Czech koruna and Swiss franc at September 30, 2004.

In December 2003, as well as in January, May, and June 2004, we entered into a series of zero cost collar contracts to hedge intercompany transactions with a total notional amount of 39.0 million euros, 720.0 million Japanese yen, and 7.2 million Australian dollars for fiscal year 2005.

For fiscal year 2004, an unrealized loss of \$0.3 million (net of income tax), representing the fair value of the zero cost collars, is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). In addition, none of the foreign currency cash flow hedges have been discontinued.

Zero cost collar contracts in place as of September 30, 2004 are as follows (in thousands, except rates):

Currency	Trade Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Local Currency Amount	Floor Rate	Ceiling Rate
Euro	12/15/2003	10/15/2004	12/15/2004	9,000	1.20	1.24
Euro	01/09/2004	01/14/2005	03/15/2005	9,000	1.24	1.30
Euro	05/18/2004	04/15/2005	09/15/2005	21,000	1.17	1.22
Yen	12/15/2003	10/15/2004	12/15/2004	180,000	108.00	104.40
Yen	01/27/2004	01/14/2005	03/15/2005	180,000	107.00	100.25
Yen	05/18/2004	04/15/2005	09/15/2005	360,000	115.00	107.30
AUD	06/24/2004	10/15/2004	12/15/2004	1,800	0.68	0.70
AUD		01/14/2005	03/15/2005	1,800	0.68	0.69
AUD	06/24/2004	04/15/2005	06/15/2005	1,800	0.67	0.69
AUD	06/24/2004	07/15/2005	09/15/2005	1,800	0.67	0.68

In January, March, April, and May 2003, we entered into a series of zero cost collar contracts to hedge our intercompany transactions with a total notional amount of 42.0 million euros and 720.0 million Japanese yen for fiscal year 2004. Both the euro zero cost collar contracts and the Japanese yen zero cost collar contracts for fiscal year 2004 matured on September 30, 2004.

For fiscal year 2003, approximately \$2.0 million of loss (net of income tax) representing the fair value of the zero cost collars, is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), related to the foreign currency zero cost collar transactions. In addition, none of the foreign currency cash flow hedges has been discontinued.

Zero cost collar contracts in place as of September 30, 2003 are as follows (in thousands, except rates):

Currency	Trade Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Local Currency Amount	Floor Rate	Ceiling Rate
Euro	01/13/2003	10/15/2003	12/15/2003	10,500	1.01	1.08
Euro	03/06/2003	01/15/2004	03/15/2004	10,500	1.06	1.11
Euro	04/14/2003	04/15/2004	06/15/2004	10,500	1.04	1.08
Euro	05/02/2003	07/15/2004	09/15/2004	10,500	1.09	1.13
Yen	03/06/2003	10/15/2003	03/15/2004	360,000	117.00	115.37
Yen	04/14/2003	04/15/2004	06/15/2004	180,000	121.00	116.75
Yen	05/01/2003	07/15/2004	09/15/2004	180,000	119.50	116.75

In July and November 2002, the Company entered into a series of zero cost collar contracts to hedge its intercompany transactions with a total notional amount of 40.5 million euros for fiscal year 2003. Also, in June 2002, the Company entered into a zero cost collar contract to hedge a total notional amount of 720.0 million Japanese yen for fiscal year 2003. Both the euro zero cost collar contracts and the yen zero cost collar contract for fiscal year 2003 matured on September 30, 2003.

During the year ending September 30, 2005, approximately \$0.5 million of loss in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to the zero cost collars are expected to be reclassified into foreign exchange loss/gain as a yield adjustment of the hedged foreign currency representing the fair value of the zero cost collars.

In June 2002, we entered into four cross currency debt swap transactions to hedge our net investment in Hawe Neos and one cross currency debt swap transaction to hedge our net investment in SDS Japan. The agreements have effective dates of June 27, June 28, and July 1, 2002, and are contracts to exchange U.S. dollar principal aggregating a total amount of \$45.0 million in exchange for a Swiss franc principal aggregating a total amount of 67.5 million and U.S. dollar principal amount of \$4.0 million in exchange for a Japanese yen amount of 486.0 million. Both the Swiss franc contracts and the Japanese yen contract mature on June 15, 2007. The mechanics of the agreements are similar to the original cross currency debt swap terminated on June 6, 2002. However, the fixed interest rate to be paid to us on the U.S. dollar leg of the agreements is a rate equal to the Senior Subordinated Notes rate of 8 ½8% while the fixed interest rate to be paid by us on the Swiss franc leg of the agreements ranges from 6.39% to 6.45% and the Japanese yen leg of the agreements is 3.65%, with the interest payments due semi-annually.

The following are the details of the cross currency debt swaps (amounts in millions, except rates):

		T7.00						
Trade Date		Effective Date	Maturity	US\$	Interest	FX Amt	Interest	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		06/15/07	\$15.0	81/8%	CHF 22.50	6.450%	
06/26/02	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	06/28/02	06/15/07	\$15.0	81/8%	CHF 22.50	6.390%	
06/27/02	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	07/01/02	06/15/07	\$ 7.5	$8\frac{1}{8}$ %	CHF 11.25	6.390%	
06/27/02	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	07/01/02	06/15/07	\$ 7.5	81/8%	CHF 11.25	6.390%	
06/25/02		06/27/02	06/15/07	\$ 4.0	81/8%	JPY 486.00	3.650%	

For fiscal 2004, an unrealized loss of \$6.7 million (net of income tax), representing the fair value of the cross currency debt swap, was included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

#### Interest Rate Exposure — Interest Rate Risk Management

We use our Credit Facility and Senior Subordinated Notes to finance our operations. The Credit Facility exposes us to variability in interest payments due to changes in interest rates. If interest rates increase, our interest expense increases. Conversely, if interest rates decrease, our interest expense also decreases. We entered into interest rate swap agreements to manage fluctuations in cash flows resulting from interest rate risk. These interest rate swaps change a portion of our variable-rate cash flow exposure to fixed-rate cash flows. We continue to assess our exposure to interest rate risk on an ongoing basis.

The table below provides information about our debt obligations that are sensitive to changes in interest rates as of September 30, 2004. For these debt obligations, the table presents principal cash flows and related weighted average interest rates by expected maturity dates. Weighted average variable rates are based on implied forward 3-month LIBOR rates in the yield curve at the reporting date. The information is presented in U.S. dollar equivalents.

	·	Fiscal Year	s Ending Sep	tember 30,		•	
Liabilities	2005	2006.	2007	2008	2009	Thereafter	Fair Value
			(in thou	sands, except	percentages)		
Long-Term Debt:							. ,
Fixed Rate Debt				_		\$150,000	\$162,750
Average Interest Rate	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	
Variable Rate Debt	\$ 882	\$ 841	\$ 801	\$8,181	\$30,561	\$ 29,205	\$ 70,471
Average Interest Rate	4.760%	5.540%	6.045%	6.465%	6.845%	7.180%	•

For fiscal year ended 2004, the total net cost of converting from floating rate (3-month LIBOR) to fixed rate from a portion of the interest payments under our long-term debt obligations was approximately \$1.7 million. At September 30, 2004, an unrealized loss of \$1.0 million (net of income tax) is included in accumulated other comprehensive income. Below is a table listing the interest expense exposure detail and the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements as of September 30, 2004 (in thousands):

	Notional					Year Ended September 30,	Fair Value
Loan	Amount	Term	Trade	Effective	Maturity	2004	(Pre-tax)
Kerr B	11,767	4 years	1/2/2001	3/30/2001	3/31/2005	606.3	332.0
Ormco B	25,345	5 years	1/2/2001	3/30/2001	6/30/2006	1,089.2	1,224.0
Total	\$37,112				The second of	\$1,695.5	\$1,556.0

For fiscal year ended 2003, the total net cost of converting from floating rate (3-month LIBOR) to fixed rate from a portion of the interest payments of the debt obligation was \$1.2 million. Below is a table listing the interest expense exposure detail (in thousands), including the notional amount as of September 30, 2003:

Loan	Notional Amount	Term Trade Effective		Maturity	Year Ended September 30, 2003	Fair Value (Pre-tax)		
Revolver (assigned)	\$	4 years	01/24/2001	02/16/2001	02/16/2005	\$ 23.5	\$	
Kerr B	19,914	4 years	01/02/2001	03/30/2001	03/31/2005	504.1	963.5	
Ormco B	25,345	5 years	01/02/2001	03/30/2001	06/30/2006	692.4	2,343.2	
Total	<u>\$45,259</u>					\$1,220.0	\$3,306.7	

For fiscal year ended 2002, the total net cost of converting from floating rate (3-month LIBOR) to fixed rate from a portion of the interest payments of the debt obligation was \$4,542. Below is a table listing the interest expense exposure detail (in thousands), including the notional amount as of September 30, 2002:

Loan	Notional Amount	Term	Trade	Effective	Maturity	Year Ended September 30, 2002		September 30, Fa			Value e-tax)
Kerr B (terminated)	<b>\$</b> —	4 years	12/22/2000	01/16/2001	01/18/2005	\$	872.5	\$			
Ormco B											
(terminated)	_	4 years	12/22/2000	01/16/2001	01/18/2005		872.5				
SDM Revolver	10,000	4 years	01/24/2001	02/16/2001	02/16/2005		233.3		861.0		
SDM Revolver			•								
(matured)	_	1.5 years	02/23/2001	03/15/2001	09/15/2002		470.8				
Kerr B	26,853	<ul><li>4 years</li></ul>	01/02/2001	03/30/2001	03/31/2005		726.6	1,	636.8		
Ormco B	26,853	4 years	01/02/2001	03/30/2001	03/31/2005		707.1	1,	598.2		
Ormco B (matured)		5 years	01/02/2001	03/30/2001	06/30/2006		659.1				
Total	\$63,706			•		\$4	,541.9	\$4,	096.0		

The fair value of interest rate swap agreements designated as hedging instruments against the variability of cash flows associated with floating-rate, long-term debt obligations are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). These amounts subsequently are reclassified into interest expense as a yield adjustment in the same period in which the related interest on the floating-rate debt obligations affects earnings.

### Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

# INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC.

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#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2004. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2004 and 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2004, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill and intangible assets as of October 1, 2002.

/s/ KPMG LLP
KPMG LLP

Costa Mesa, California November 15, 2004

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS September 30, 2004 and 2003

	2004	2003
		nds, except amounts)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,602	\$ 22,868
September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively	104,148	103,565
Inventories	93,689	84,239
Deferred income taxes	3,293	4,896
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	12,975	11,624
Total current assets	254,707	227,192
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$101,934 and \$92,273		
at September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively	83,121	80,750
Goodwill	268,768	258,590
Intangible assets, net	16,178	16,455
Other assets	23,784	28,672
Total assets	\$646,558	\$611,659
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,512	\$ 19,620
Current portion of long-term debt	882	3,714
Income taxes payable	17,089	16,274
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	29,712	28,712
Restructuring reserve	711	1,486
Accrued rebates	9,475	9,872
Accrued interest	3,620	3,901
Other current liabilities	12,291	10,917
Total current liabilities	93,292	94,496
Long-term debt	69,589	124,008
Senior subordinated notes	150,000	150,000
Deferred income taxes	12,266	13,748
Other liabilities	22,639	21,422
Total liabilities	347,786	403,674
Commitments and contingent liabilities (notes 8, 14 and 15)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 20,000 shares, none outstanding		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 250,000 shares, 39,307 and 38,285 issued		
and outstanding at September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively	393	383
Additional paid-in capital	93,817	74,934
Retained earnings	188,156	126,044
Accumulated other comprehensive income	16,406	6,624
Total stockholders' equity	298,772	207,985
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$646,558	\$611,659

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**For the Years Ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

	2004	2003	2002
	(in thous	ands, except p amounts)	er share
Net sales,	\$573,976	\$526,391	\$456,666
Cost of sales:			
Cost of product sold	256,191	235,602	200,737
Restructuring charges	1,471		106
Total cost of sales	257,662	235,602	200,843
Gross profit	316,314	290,789	255,823
Selling, general and administrative expenses	202,204	177,545	150,326
Restructuring charges	(488)	_	3,141
Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets	1,232	1,274	10,150
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	202,948	178,819	163,617
Operating income	113,366	111,970	92,206
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(19,487)	(21,554)	(25,815)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	(1,625)	(1,645)	(1,070)
Refinancing expenses		-	(12,998)
Other, net	451	804	(30)
Income before income taxes	92,705	89,575	52,293
Income taxes	30,593	32,123	20,694
Net income	\$ 62,112	\$ 57,452	\$ 31,599
Basic earnings per share (note 1)	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.83
Diluted earnings per share (note 1)	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.81
Weighted average shares outstanding:			,
Basic	38,637	38,106	37,941
Diluted	40,253	39,328	39,149

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

	Common	1 Stock			Accumulated		
	Number of Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity	Total Comprehensive Income
Balance at September 30, 2001 Comprehensive income (loss):	37,891	\$379	\$70,059	(in \$ 36,993	thousands) \$(13,905)	\$ 93,526	
Net income Translation adjustment Minimum pension liability	_	_	_	31,599 —	7,142	31,599 7,142	\$31,599 7,142
adjustment	_	_	_		(4,766)	(4,766)	(4,766)
instruments					3,371	3,371	3,371
Total comprehensive income	-	_	_	31,599	5,747		\$37,346 =====
Issuance of common stock from options exercised	_	1	1,202			1,203	
exercised Other	- 98		283 (1,215)	_	_ ·	283 (1,215)	
Balance at September 30, 2002 Comprehensive income (loss):	37,989	380	70,329	68,592	(8,158)	131,143	
Net income Translation adjustment Minimum pension liability		_		57,452 —	14,960	57,452 14,960	\$57,452 14,960
adjustment	. —	-		·	2,175	2,175	2,175
instruments  Total comprehensive		_			(2,353)	(2,353)	(2,353)
income	_			57,452	14,782		\$72,234 
Issuance of common stock from options exercised	296	3	4,001		_	4,004	
exercised			604			604	
Balance at September 30, 2003 Comprehensive income (loss):	38,285	383	74,934	126,044	6,624	207,985	
Net income		_	_	62,112	7,266	62,112 7,266	\$62,112 7,266
Minimum pension liability adjustment Unrealized gain on derivative		_			(22)	(22)	(22)
instruments					2,538	2,538	2,538
Total comprehensive income		_	. —	62,112	9,782		\$71,894
Issuance of common stock from options exercised	969	9	12,963	· <del>_</del>	_	12,972	
Income tax benefit from options exercised			4,749		_	4,749	
Issuance of common stock from employee stock purchase plan	53	1	1,171		· —	1,172	
Balance at September 30, 2004	39,307	\$393	\$93,817 =====	\$188,156	\$ 16,406 =====	\$298,772 =====	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

	2004	2003	2002
		(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 62,112	\$ 57,452	\$ 31,599
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating			
activities:			
Depreciation	13,361	11,336	10,712
Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets	1,232	1,274	10,258
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,625	1,645	1,070
Non-cash charges related to termination of previous credit facility	<u>-</u>	_	7,694
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	(253)	(365)	(243)
Provision for losses on doubtful receivables	916	400	600
Inventory provisions	4,406	3,776	2,573
Deferred income taxes	(950)	3,232	2,919
Tax benefit from issuance of stock under employee stock plan	4,749	604	283
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of businesses acquired:			
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(356)	(21,548)	12,521
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(9,880)	7,737	(13,964)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,299)	2,997	(1,068)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(115)	4,110	(2,801)
Increase/(decrease) in income taxes payable	815	12,701	(3,955)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,474	8,804	(5,606)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued rebates	(397)	4,246	205
Increase/(decrease) in restructuring reserve	(775)	(2,644)	1,355
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest	(281)	(704)	2,619
Increase in other current liabilities	1,374	1,226	1,393
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(194)	(9,114)	(3,487)
Net cash provided by operating activities	77,564	87,165	54,677
Cash flows from investing activities:	77,304		34,077
Capital expenditures	(14,037)	(9,153)	(15,694)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	333	5,359	1,227
Net payments for business acquired	(6,702)	(16,237)	(8,315)
Payments for intangibles	(960)	(1,418)	(5,838)
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,366)	(21,449)	(28,620)

	2004	2003	2002
		(in thousands)	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from credit facility	\$ 135,000	\$ 163,000	\$ 453,500
Principal payments on credit facility	(185,715)	(226,361)	(611,823)
Proceeds from long-term debt		4,063	1,855
Principal payments on long-term debt	(9,366)	(4,477)	(677)
Payment of deferred financing fees		(473)	(11,993)
Proceeds from sale of senior subordinated notes	_	· —	150,000
Payments of prepayment penalty and terminated interest rate swap			
related to refinancing	_		(5,305)
Payment of terminated cross currency debt swap	<del></del> .		(1,497)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	12,972	4,004	1,203
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	1,172		
Net cash used in financing activities	(43,323)	(60,244)	(24,737)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,859	4,744	3,013
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	17,734	10,216	4,333
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,868	12,652	8,319
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 40,602	\$ 22,868	\$ 12,652
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	,		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 19,975	\$ 23,235	\$ 24,274
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 23,061	\$ 12,999	\$ 25,905
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Non-cash charge for the de-designation of interest rate swaps	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> .	\$ 3,223
Non-cash charge for the write-off of deferred financing fees	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 4,471

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 (In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The subsidiaries of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. ("SDS" or "the Company") are leading manufacturers of value-added products for the professional dental, including infection prevention, and orthodontic markets in the United States and abroad (see Note 17).

#### (a) Principles of Consolidation and Fiscal Year End

The consolidated financial statements reflect the operations of SDS and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The term "Apogent" as used herein refers to Apogent Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries. The Company's fiscal year ends on September 30. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The fiscal years ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 are hereinafter referred to as "2004", "2003", and "2002", respectively.

#### (b) Cash Equivalents .

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include investments in debt obligations with original maturities of three months or less.

#### (c) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost includes materials, labor, and manufacturing overhead related to the purchase and production of inventories. The Company regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand, future purchase commitments with our suppliers, and the estimated utility of our inventory. If the Company's review indicates a reduction in utility below carrying value, the Company reduces its inventory to a new cost basis.

#### (d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets (5 to 40 years for land improvements, buildings and building improvements, and 3 to 20 years for machinery and equipment) using the straight-line method. The Company assesses the recoverability of assets by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by that asset. If such assets are considered impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amounts of the assets exceed the fair value of the assets.

#### (e) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Beginning in fiscal 2003 with the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," goodwill is no longer amortized, but tested for impairment at least annually. Before fiscal 2003, goodwill was amortized over 5 to 40 years.

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and are amortized using the straight-line method, over their estimated useful lives and are reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets."

#### (f) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue upon shipment of products when risks and rewards of ownership pass, persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement exists, the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable, and

collectibility of the sales price is reasonably assured. Sales incentives are offered to our customers based on sales volume requirements. These incentives are recorded initially based on estimates by the Company and accounted for as a reduction of sales.

#### (g) Shipping and Handling Costs

The shipping and handling costs included in selling, general and administrative expense for the years ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 are approximately \$13,565, \$12,060 and \$10,804, respectively.

#### (h) Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method wherein deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company was included in the consolidated income tax return filed by Apogent through December 11, 2000, but has been responsible for its own filings since the spin-off. U.S. income tax payments, refunds, credits, provisions and deferred income tax components prior to the spin-off were allocated to SDS in accordance with Apogent's tax allocation policy. Such policy allocated income tax components included in the consolidated income tax return of Apogent to SDS to the extent such components were generated by or related to SDS.

#### (i) Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are charged to selling, general and administrative expenses in the period they are incurred. Research and development costs for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were approximately \$11,480, \$10,218 and \$10,399, respectively.

#### (j) Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency for the Company's foreign operations is the applicable local currency. The translation from the applicable foreign currencies to U.S. dollars is performed for balance sheet accounts using current exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue and expense accounts using a weighted average exchange rate during the period. The gains or losses, net of applicable deferred income taxes, resulting from such translations are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a component of stockholders' equity. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. Foreign currency transaction gains for 2004 and 2003 were approximately \$1,444 and \$561, respectively, while the foreign currency transaction loss for 2002 was approximately \$123.

#### (k) Pensions

The Company and its subsidiaries participate in various pension plans covering substantially all employees. U.S. and Canadian pension obligations are funded by payments to pension fund trustees. Other foreign pensions are funded as expenses are incurred. The Company's policy is generally to fund at least the minimum amount required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, for plans subject thereto.

#### (1) Deferred Financing Fees

Deferred financing fees are capitalized in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and amortized as a separate component of other income (expense) over the life of the related debt agreements.

#### (m) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses are expensed as incurred and were \$4,734, \$4,211 and \$5,062 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

#### (n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (o) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its foreign currency, interest rate exposures, and certain net investments. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. The notional amounts of these contracts do not represent amounts exchanged by the parties and, thus, are not a measure of the Company's risk. The net amounts exchanged are calculated on the basis of the notional amounts and other terms of the contracts, such as interest rates or exchange rates, and only represent a small portion of the notional amounts. The credit and market risk under these agreements is minimized through diversification among counter parties with high credit ratings. Depending on the item being hedged, gains and losses on derivative financial instruments are either recognized in the results of operations as they occur or are deferred until the hedged transaction occurs. Derivatives used as hedges are effective at reducing the risk associated with the exposure being hedged and are designated as a hedge at the inception of the derivative contract. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the derivative are highly correlated with changes in the fair value of the underlying hedged item at the inception of the hedge and over the life of the hedge contract. The fair value of interest rate swaps that are terminated or required to be de-designated due to an event that negates the probability of the hedged forecasted transaction from taking place (as may be required by a refinancing), is removed from the unrealized loss or gain on derivative instruments recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and the fair value is reclassified into earnings immediately. For cross currency debt swaps, the fair value remains in currency translation adjustment, a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), until sale or upon complete or substantially complete liquidation of the Company's net investment.

#### (p) Environmental Expenditures

Environmental expenditures that relate to current ongoing operations or to conditions caused by past operations are expensed. The Company determines its liability on a site by site basis and records a liability at the time when the liability is probable and can be reasonably estimated. The estimated liability is not reduced for possible recoveries from insurance carriers.

#### (q) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consist of translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments, and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments and are included on the accompanying consolidated statements of stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, net of tax.

#### (r) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company applies the provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company continues to follow the guidance of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," as amended. Consequently, compensation related to stock options reflects the difference between the grant price and the fair value of the underlying common shares at the grant date. The Company issues stock options to employees with a grant price equal to the market value of common stock on the grant date.

If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value at the date of grant, consistent with the method as prescribed by SFAS No. 123, net income would have changed to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

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Net income — as reported	\$62,112	\$57,452	\$31,599
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under		the second second	
fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	3,758	2,769	2,704
Pro forma net income	\$58,354	\$54,683	\$28,895
Earnings per share:			
Basic — as reported	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.83
Basic — pro forma	\$ 1.54		\$ 0.76
Diluted — as reported	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.81
Diluted — pro forma		\$ 1.39	\$ 0.74
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The pro forma net income may not be representative of future disclosures since additional options may be granted in varying quantities in future years.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per common share has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

		*	vee Stock Op	tions	Employee Stock Purchase Plan
		2004	2003	2002	2004
Expected life (years)		4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5
Expected volatility		30.37%	30.74%	30.25%	28.51%
Risk free interest rate		2.66%	2.54%	3.99%	1.33%
Expected dividend yield		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Weighted average fair value of options g	granted	\$ 8.11	\$ 5.43	\$ 5.92	\$ 5.75

The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable and negotiable in a free trading market. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in the opinion of management, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its options.

#### (s) Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	2004	2003	2002
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$62,112	\$57,452	\$31,599
Denominator: Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	38,637	38,106	37,941
Effect of dilutive securities: Employee stock options	1,616	1,222	1,208
Denominator for diluted earnings per common share	40,253	39,328	39,149
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.83
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.46	\$ 0.81

As of September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 there were approximately 60,000, 787,869 and 7,477 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options, respectively, not included in the above denominator as their effect is antidilutive.

#### (t) Reclassification

Certain amounts in the prior year consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### (2) Business and Credit Concentrations

Certain of the Company's Professional Dental products are sold through major distributors selling into primarily the dental segment. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated net sales in 2004 or 2002, however, in 2003 one customer did account for sales in excess of 10% of the Company's consolidated net sales. Accounts receivable from each of these distributors was less than 10% of the outstanding consolidated accounts receivable balances at September 30, 2004 and 2003.

#### (3) Inventories

Inventories at September 30, 2004 and 2003 consist of the following:

	2004	2003
Raw materials and supplies	\$25,110	\$21,851
Work in process	22,015	19,211
Finished goods	51,825	47,544
Inventory reserves	(5,261)	(4,367)
	\$93,689	\$84,239

#### (4) Income Taxes

Total income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 is allocated as follows:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Year ended September 30, 2004:			
U.S., state and local	\$21,648	\$ (248)	\$21,400
Foreign	8,812	381	9,193
	\$30,460	\$ 133	\$30,593
Year ended September 30, 2003:			
U.S., state and local	\$14,430	\$7,079	\$21,509
Foreign	10,679	(65)	10,614
	\$25,109	\$7,014	\$32,123
Year ended September 30, 2002:			
U.S., state and local		\$ (684)	\$ 9,606
Foreign	11,143	(55)	11,088
	\$21,433	\$ (739)	\$20,694
•			
The domestic and foreign components of income before income taxes are as for	ollows:		
	2004	2003	2002
		2003	2002
United States	\$52,194	\$55,116	\$18,764
United States  Foreign			
	\$52,194	\$55,116	\$18,764
Foreign	\$52,194 40,511	\$55,116 34,459	\$18,764 33,529
Foreign	\$52,194 40,511 \$92,705 Federal in	\$55,116 34,459 \$89,575	\$18,764 33,529 \$52,293
Foreign  Income before income taxes  Income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S	\$52,194 40,511 \$92,705 Federal ir lowing:	\$55,116 34,459 \$89,575 accome tax in	\$18,764 33,529 \$52,293 rate of 35
Income before income taxes  Income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S percent to income before income taxes in 2004, 2003 and 2002 as a result of the following the U.S.	\$52,194 40,511 \$92,705 Federal in lowing:	\$55,116 34,459 \$89,575 acome tax 1	\$18,764 33,529 \$52,293 rate of 35
Income before income taxes  Income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S percent to income before income taxes in 2004, 2003 and 2002 as a result of the fol Computed "expected" tax expense	\$52,194 40,511 \$92,705 Federal in lowing:	\$55,116 34,459 \$89,575 accome tax in	\$18,764 33,529 \$52,293 rate of 35
Income before income taxes  Income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S percent to income before income taxes in 2004, 2003 and 2002 as a result of the fol Computed "expected" tax expense  Increase (reduction) in income taxes resulting from:	\$52,194 40,511 \$92,705 Federal in lowing:	\$55,116 34,459 \$89,575 acome tax 1	\$18,764 33,529 \$52,293 rate of 35
Income before income taxes  Income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S percent to income before income taxes in 2004, 2003 and 2002 as a result of the fol Computed "expected" tax expense	\$52,194 40,511 \$92,705 Federal in lowing:	\$55,116 34,459 \$89,575 acome tax 1	\$18,764 33,529 \$52,293 rate of 35

1,916

(4,986)

1,521

(2,349)

2,051

\$30,593

1,995

(1,447)

1,018

(1,965)

1,212

\$32,123

815

(324)

468

(1,900)

2,031

State and local income taxes, net of Federal income tax benefit .....

Foreign income taxed at rates lower than U.S. Federal income ......

Foreign tax credits utilized in excess of U.S. tax on foreign earnings . . . . . . . . .

Net foreign sales corporation benefit .....

Other, net .....

The significant components of deferred income tax expense (benefit) for 2004, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2004	2003	2002
Deferred tax (benefit)/expense (exclusive of the effects of other components listed			
below)	\$140	\$7,055	\$(416)
Increase/(decrease) in the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(7)	(41)	(323)
	\$133	\$7.014	\$(739)
	====		====

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at September 30, 2004 and 2003 are presented below.

	2004	2003
Deferred tax assets:		
Inventories	\$ 1,601	\$ 1,609
Compensation	1,578	1,822
Sale/Leaseback	2,930	2,967
Employee benefits	2,332	2,007
Net operating loss carry forwards	604	611
Other accruals	7,498	6,887
Total gross deferred tax assets	16,543	15,903
Less valuation allowance	(604)	(611)
Net deferred tax assets	15,939	15,292
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(2,918)	(3,082)
Purchase accounting	(15,443)	(13,318)
Other	(6,551)	(7,744)
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	(24,912)	(24,144)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (8,973)	\$ (8,852)

The change in the net deferred tax liabilities contains \$182 of deferred tax assets and \$170 of deferred tax liabilities related to the fair values of the Company's derivative financial instruments and pensions, respectively. The net change in the total valuation allowance for the years ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 was a decrease of \$7 and \$41, respectively. The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets as of the beginning of fiscal 2004 was \$611. The valuation allowance relates primarily to net operating loss carry forwards in certain foreign jurisdictions, in which there is a history of pre-tax accounting losses. Management is unable to conclude that there will be pre-tax accounting income in those jurisdictions in the near term. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

At September 30, 2004, the Company has an aggregate of \$1,725 of foreign net operating loss carry forwards from certain foreign jurisdictions, the majority of which expire between 2005 and 2014.

Accumulated earnings of foreign subsidiaries at September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 of approximately \$105,000, \$71,000, and \$51,000 respectively, have been reinvested in the business and no provision for income taxes has been made for the repatriation of these earnings.

President Bush recently signed the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the Jobs Creation Act). The Jobs Creation Act contains a number of provisions that might affect the Company's future effective tax rate. The most significant provision would allow the Company to elect to deduct from its taxable income 85% of certain eligible dividends received by the Company from non-U.S. subsidiaries before the end of 2005 if those dividends are reinvested in the U.S. for eligible purposes. The Company is currently evaluating the amount of such eligible dividends that its non-U.S. subsidiaries will remit, as well as the effects the Jobs Creation Act will have on its effective tax rate and deferred tax assets and liabilities.

#### (5) Property, Plant and Equipment

Major classifications of property, plant and equipment at September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	2004	2003
Land and land improvements	\$ 7,362	\$ 7,151
Buildings and building improvements	42,518	41,524
Machinery and equipment		117,996
Construction in progress	8,420	6,352
	185,055	173,023
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(101,934)	(92,273)
	\$ 83,121	\$ 80,750

#### (6) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations. SFAS No. 141 specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized to earnings, but instead tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets."

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 141 as of July 1, 2001, and SFAS No. 142 as of October 1, 2002. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Company was required to evaluate its existing intangible assets and goodwill that were acquired in purchase business combinations, and make any necessary reclassifications in order to conform with the new classification criteria in SFAS No. 141 for recognition separate from goodwill.

#### Intangible Assets

The Company was required to reassess the useful lives and residual values of all intangible assets acquired, and make any necessary amortization period adjustments by the end of the first interim period after adoption. If an intangible asset was identified as having an indefinite useful life, the Company was required to test the intangible asset for impairment in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142 within the first interim

period. Impairment is measured as the excess of carrying value over the fair value of an intangible asset with an indefinite life. Any impairment loss was to be measured as of the date of adoption and recognized as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the first interim period. The Company did not record any impairment charge upon the adoption of SFAS No. 142.

#### Goodwill

In connection with the SFAS No. 142 transitional goodwill impairment evaluation, SFAS No. 142 required the Company to perform an assessment of whether there was an indication that goodwill was impaired as of the date of adoption, October 1, 2002. To accomplish this, the Company identified its reporting units and determined the carrying value of each reporting unit by assigning the assets and liabilities, including the existing goodwill and intangible assets, to those reporting units as of October 1, 2003 and 2002. The Company then determined the fair value of each reporting unit and compared it to the carrying amount of the reporting unit. The Company has determined that no goodwill impairment existed as of September 30, 2004 and 2003.

The Company recorded amortization expense of goodwill and certain other intangible assets in the amount of \$8,859 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. No amortization expense was recorded for goodwill or those certain other intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives for the subsequent fiscal years because those items are no longer being amortized under the provisions of SFAS No. 142.

The following table reconciles previously reported net income as if the provisions of SFAS No. 142 were in effect in fiscal 2002:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2002
Reported net income	\$31,599 5,404
Adjusted net income	\$37,003
Reported basic earnings per share	\$ 0.83 0.14
Adjusted basic earnings per share	\$ 0.97
Reported diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.81 0.14
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.95

The following table details the balances of the goodwill assets by reporting segment as of September 30:

	2004	2003
Professional Dental	\$189,886	\$180,362
Specialty Products	78,882	78,228
Total	\$268,768	\$258,590

The increase in goodwill in fiscal 2004 from the prior fiscal year is due to acquisition goodwill of \$6,299, a favorable foreign currency fluctuation of \$3,769 and other of \$110. The increase in goodwill from \$241,405 in fiscal 2002 to \$258,590 in fiscal 2003 is due to acquisition goodwill of \$10,251, a favorable foreign currency fluctuation of \$6,407 and other of \$527.

The following table details the balances of the amortizable intangible assets as of September 30, 2004:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Intangibles Assets Subject To Amortization:	-	-	
Proprietary technology	\$16,283	\$10,084	\$ 6,199
Other	14,791	14,623	168
Total	\$31,074	\$24,707	6,367
Intangibles Assets Not Subject To Amortization:			
Trademarks			9,811
Total Intangible Assets	e de la companya de l	*	\$16,178

The following table details the balances of the amortizable intangible assets as of September 30, 2003:

	Gross Carrying Amount	A	Net Carrying Amount
Intangibles Assets Subject To Amortization:		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Proprietary technology	\$15,430	\$ 9,142	\$ 6,288
Other	15,272	14,815	457
Total	\$30,702	\$23,957	6,745
Intangibles Assets Not Subject To Amortization:			
Trademarks			9,710
Total Intangible Assets			\$16,455

The following table represents the estimated amortization (calculated as of September 30, 2004) for each of the years indicated:

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Amortization of intangible assets	 \$1,033	\$873	\$843	\$813	\$773

#### (7) Long-Term Debt

Credit Facilities and Senior Subordinated Notes: On June 6, 2002, the Company terminated its then existing \$450,000 credit facility and entered into a new \$350,000 syndicated credit facility for which Credit Suisse First Boston is the administrative agent. The credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), provides for a five-year \$120,000 revolving credit facility (the "Revolver"), a seven-year \$200,000 term loan (the "Term Loan B") and a five-year \$30,000 revolving credit facility (the "Euro Tranche"). Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., Kerr Corporation, Ormco Corporation and Pinnacle Products, Inc. (the "Domestic Borrowers") are joint and several borrowers under the Revolver and the Term Loan B, and Hawe Neos Holding S.A. ("Hawe Neos") is the borrower under the Euro Tranche. Sybron Dental Specialties became a borrower under the Revolver and Term Loan B as a result of the merger of Sybron Dental Management into Sybron Dental Specialties effective January 1, 2003. In addition to the Credit Facility, the Company also completed on June 6, 2002, the sale of \$150,000 of 81/8% senior subordinated notes due 2012 (the "Senior Subordinated Notes") in a private offering. The Company used the proceeds of the Term Loan B, together with the net proceeds from the issuance of the Senior Subordinated Notes, to repay all of the \$332,853 of borrowings outstanding as of June 6, 2002 under its previous credit facility.

The Credit Facility is jointly and severally guaranteed by Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., the other Domestic Borrowers and each of the Company's present and future direct and indirect wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries, and is secured by substantially all assets of each such entity, including the capital stock of each domestic subsidiary. In addition, the Credit Facility is secured by a pledge of 65% of the capital stock of each of the Company's first-tier material foreign subsidiaries. The Euro Tranche is also guaranteed by certain foreign subsidiaries and is secured by a pledge of 100% of the capital stock of certain foreign subsidiaries and by some of the assets of the Company's Swiss subsidiary, Hawe Neos, certain direct subsidiaries of Hawe Neos and certain of the Company's other indirect foreign subsidiaries.

The Credit Facility may be prepaid at any time without penalty except for LIBOR and Euro-LIBOR breakage costs. Under the Credit Facility, subject to certain exceptions, the Company is required to apply all of the proceeds from any issuance of debt, half of the proceeds from any issuance of equity, half of its excess annual cash flow and, subject to permitted reinvestments, all amounts received in connection with any sale of its assets and casualty insurance and condemnation or eminent domain proceedings, in each case to repay the outstanding amounts under the facility.

The Term Loan B amortizes 1% annually for the first six years, payable quarterly, with the balance to be paid in the seventh year in equal quarterly installments. As a result of the upgrade in the Company's credit rating by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, the Company amended its credit facility effective July 14, 2004, and received a 50 basis point reduction in the margin on its Term B Loan. The Term Loan B now bears interest, at the Company's option, at either (a) the LIBOR rate, plus between 175 and 225 basis points, or (b) the Base rate, plus between 75 and 125 basis points, in each case as determined according to the rating of the Credit Facility by Standard and Poor's and Moody's. The per annum interest rate ending September 30, 2004 was LIBOR, plus 175 basis points. As of September 30, 2004, the amount outstanding on the Term Loan B was \$62,511. The average interest rate at September 30, 2004 on the Term Loan B was 4.79% after giving effect to the interest rate swap agreements the Company had in effect as of that date.

The Revolver bears interest, at the Company's option, at a per annum rate equal to either (a) the LIBOR rate, plus between 175 and 250 basis points, or (b) the Base rate, plus between 75 and 150 basis points, in each case as determined on a quarterly basis according to a leveraged-based pricing grid with leverage ratios from 1.75x to 3.0x. The per annum interest rate as of September 30, 2004 was LIBOR, plus 200 basis points. The annual commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolver will vary between 0.375% to 0.5% based on the quarterly leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2004 there was no outstanding balance on the Revolver and the amount available was \$115,822. The Revolver also provides for the issuance of standby letters of credit and commercial letters of credit as required in the ordinary course of business. As of September 30, 2004, letters of credit totaling \$4,178 were issued.

The Euro Tranche bears interest, at the Company's option, at Euro-LIBOR or at Base rates with margins identical to those of the Revolver. The annual commitment fee on the unused portion of the Euro Tranche varies between 0.375% to 0.5% based on the quarterly leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2004, there was no outstanding balance under the Euro Tranche and the amount available was \$30,000.

The Credit Facility contains certain covenants, including, without limitation, restrictions on: (i) debt and liens, (ii) the sale of assets, (iii) mergers, acquisitions and other business combinations, (iv) transactions with affiliates, (v) capital expenditures, (vi) restricted payments, including repurchase or redemptions of the notes, (vii) the expenditure of more than \$100,000 to repurchase or redeem stock from or to pay cash dividends to the Company's stockholders, and (viii) loans and investments. The Credit Facility also has certain financial covenants, including, without limitation, maximum leverage ratios, minimum fixed charge coverage ratios, minimum net worth and maximum capital expenditures.

The Company was in compliance with all such covenants at September 30, 2004.

Long-term borrowings at September 30, 2004 and 2003 consists of the following:

	2004	2003
Term Loan Facility	\$ 62,511	\$113,226
Senior Subordinated Notes	150,000	150,000
Sale/Leaseback obligation	7,726	7,807
Capital leases and other (see note 8)	234	6,689
Less: current portion of long-term debt	220,471 (882)	277,722 (3,714)
Less. current portion of long-term deot	(002)	
	\$219,589	\$274,008

Sale/Leaseback: In 1988, the Company completed the sale and leaseback (the "Sale/Leaseback") of its then principal domestic manufacturing and office facilities with an unaffiliated third party. The transaction has been accounted for as a financing for financial statement purposes, thus the facilities remain in property, plant and equipment. The transaction was a sale for income tax purposes. The financing obligation is being amortized over the initial 25-year lease term.

The initial term of each lease is 25 years with five five-year renewal options and provides the option to purchase the leased premises at fair market value from June 1, 2008 to May 31, 2009. On the fifth anniversary of the leases and every five years thereafter (including renewal terms), the rent is increased by the percentage equal to 75% of the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index over the preceding five years. The percentage increase to the rent in any five-year period is capped at 15%. In January 1, 2004, the annual rent payments increased from \$1,463 to \$1,770. The next adjustment will occur January 1, 2009.

The Company pays all costs of maintenance and repair, insurance, taxes and all other expenses associated with the properties. In addition, each of the leases is unconditionally guaranteed by the Company.

The Company has the option to purchase the facilities according to the terms of any bona fide offer received by the lessor from a third party at any time during the term of the leases. The Company may be obligated to repurchase the property upon the event of a breach of certain covenants or occurrence of certain other events.

Maturities of long-term borrowings reflect the Credit Facility, Senior Subordinated Notes, Sale/ Leaseback, and other long-term debt as of September 30, 2004 as follows:

2007 86	
2006       84         2007       86	382
2007 80	341
2000	301
2008,	181
2009 30,56	561
Thereafter	205.
\$220,47	171

#### (8) Lease Commitments

As of September 30, 2004, minimum rentals, excluding rent payments under the Sale/Leaseback described in Note 7, under capital and noncancellable operating leases consisting primarily of machinery and equipment, and building leases are:

Fiscal	Capital	Operating
2005	\$127	\$ 4,813
2006	49	3,394
2007		3,059
2008		2,268
2009	. —	1,972
Thereafter		12,717
	\$176	\$28,223
Less amounts representing interest	12	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	164	
Less current portion	118	
Long-term obligations under capital leases	\$ 46	

Amortization of assets held under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

Rental expense under operating leases was \$7,151, \$6,930 and \$5,754 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

#### (9) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments except as follows:

#### Long-Term Borrowings

Credit Facility: The fair value of the Credit Facility as of September 30, 2004 approximates the carrying amount, as the interest rates are variable and approximate rates that the Company could obtain under similar terms at the balance sheet date. The fair value of the Company's Senior Subordinated Notes is based on quoted market prices and was approximately \$162,750 at September 30, 2004.

Derivatives: The Company had interest rate swaps, cross currency debt swaps and foreign exchange zero cost collars in place at September 30, 2004 (see Note 10). The fair values of these instruments were provided by third party broker/bankers.

	Septembe	r 30, 2004	Septembe	r 30, 2003
	Reported Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Reported Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	\$220,471	\$233,221	\$277,722	\$288,597
Derivatives instruments	12,954	12,954	12,989	12,989
Total fair value	\$233,425	\$246,175	<u>\$290,711</u>	\$301,586

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not

necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions or estimation methodologies may have a material impact on the estimated fair value amounts.

#### (10) Derivatives

#### Foreign Exchange Currency Risk Management

SDS operates internationally; therefore, its earnings, cash flows, and financial position are exposed to foreign currency risk from foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, forecasted sales transactions, as well as net investments in certain foreign operations. These items are denominated in foreign currencies, including but not limited to the euro, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, Czech koruna and the Australian dollar.

For fiscal year 2005, the Company's projected total foreign currency exposure is approximately 80,762 euros, 786,683 Japanese yen, 7,728 Canadian dollars, 17,491 Australian dollars, 11,596 Mexican pesos, 60,761 Czech koruna, and 18,058 Swiss francs. The Company has put in place a strategy to manage its euro, Japanese yen, and Australian dollar cash flow exposure through the use of zero cost collar contracts. There were no such contracts in place for the Canadian dollar, Australian dollar, Mexican peso, Czech koruna and Swiss franc at September 30, 2004.

In December 2003, as well as in January, May, and June 2004, the Company entered into a series of zero cost collar contracts to hedge intercompany transactions with a total notional amount of 39,000 euros, 720,000 Japanese yen, and 7,200 Australian dollars for fiscal year 2005.

For fiscal year 2004, an unrealized loss of \$329 (net of income tax), representing the fair value of the zero cost collars, is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). In addition, none of the foreign currency cash flow hedges have been discontinued.

Zero cost collar contracts in place as of September 30, 2004 are as follows:

		A	Maturity	Local		· . · .
Currency	Trade Date	Effective Date	Date	Amount	Floor Rate	Ceiling Rate
Euro	12/15/2003	10/15/2004	12/15/2004	9,000	1.20	1.24
Euro	01/09/2004	01/14/2005	03/15/2005	9,000	1.24	1.30
Euro	05/18/2004	04/15/2005	09/15/2005	21,000	1.17	1.22
Yen	12/15/2003	10/15/2004	12/15/2004	180,000	108.00	104.40
Yen	01/27/2004	01/14/2005	03/15/2005	180,000	107.00	100.25
Yen		04/15/2005	09/15/2005	360,000	115.00	107.30
AUD		10/15/2004	12/15/2004	1,800	0.68	0.70
AUD	06/24/2004	01/14/2005	03/15/2005	1,800	0.68	0.69
AUD	06/24/2004	04/15/2005	06/15/2005	1,800	0.67	0.69
AUD	06/24/2004	07/15/2005	09/15/2005	1,800	0.67	0.68

In January, March, April, and May 2003, the Company entered into a series of zero cost collar contracts to hedge intercompany transactions with a total notional amount of 42,000 euros and 720,000 Japanese yen for fiscal year 2004. Both the euro zero cost collar contracts and the yen zero cost collar contracts for fiscal year 2004 matured on September 30, 2004.

For fiscal year 2003, approximately \$1,961 of loss (net of income tax) representing the fair value of the zero cost collars, is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), related to the foreign currency zero cost collar transactions. In addition, none of the foreign currency cash flow hedges has been discontinued.

Zero cost collar contracts in place as of September 30, 2003 are as follows:

Currency	Trade Date		Maturity Date	Currency Amount	Floor Rate	Ceiling Rate
Euro	01/13/2003	10/15/2003	12/15/2003	10,500	1.01	1.08
Euro	03/06/2003	01/15/2004	03/15/2004	10,500	1.06	1.11
Euro	04/14/2003	04/15/2004	06/15/2004	10,500	1.04	1.08
Euro	05/02/2003	07/15/2004	09/15/2004	10,500	1.09	1.13
Yen	03/06/2003	10/15/2003	03/15/2004	360,000	117.00	115.37
Yen	04/14/2003	04/15/2004	06/15/2004	180,000	121.00	116.75
Yen	05/01/2003	07/15/2004	09/15/2004	180,000	119.50	116.75

In July and November 2002, the Company entered into a series of zero cost collar contracts to hedge its intercompany transactions with a total notional amount of 40,500 euros for fiscal year 2003. Also, in June 2002, the Company entered into a zero cost collar contract to hedge a total notional amount of 720,000 Japanese yen for fiscal year 2003. Both the euro zero cost collar contracts and the yen zero cost collar contract for fiscal year 2003 matured on September 30, 2003.

During the year ending September 30, 2005, approximately \$531 of loss in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to the zero cost collars are expected to be reclassified into foreign exchange loss/gain as a yield adjustment of the hedged foreign currency representing the fair value of the zero cost collars.

In June 2002, the Company entered into four cross currency debt swap transactions to hedge the Company's net investment in Hawe Neos and one cross currency debt swap transaction to hedge the Company's net investment in SDS Japan. The agreements are contracts to exchange U.S. dollar principal aggregating a total amount of \$45,000 in exchange for a Swiss franc principal aggregating a total amount of 67,500 CHF and U.S. dollar principal amount of \$4,000 in exchange for 486,000 Japanese yen. Both the Swiss franc contracts and the Japanese yen contract mature on June 15, 2007. The fixed interest rate to be paid to the Company on the U.S. dollar leg of the agreements is a rate equal to the Senior Subordinated Notes rate of 8 1/8% while the fixed interest rate to be paid by the Company on the Swiss franc leg of the agreements ranges from 6.39% to 6.45% and the Japanese yen leg of the agreements is 3.65%, with the interest payments due semi-annually.

The following are the details of the cross currency debt swaps:

Trade Date	Effective Date	Maturity	iturity US\$		FX Amt	Interest
06/25/02	06/27/02	06/15/07	\$15,000	81/8%	CHF 22,500	6.450%
06/26/02	06/28/02	06/15/07	\$15,000	81/8%	CHF 22,500	6.390%
06/27/02	07/01/02	06/15/07	\$ 7,500	81/8%	CHF 11,250	6.390%
06/27/02	07/01/02	06/15/07	\$ 7,500	81/8%	CHF 11,250	6.390%
06/25/02	06/27/02	06/15/07	\$ 4,000	81/8%	JPY 486,000	3.650%

For fiscal 2004, an unrealized loss of \$6,737 (net of income tax), representing the fair value of the cross currency debt swap, was included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

### Interest Rate Exposure - Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company uses the Credit Facility and Senior Subordinated Notes to finance its operations. The Credit Facility exposes the Company to variability in interest payments due to changes in interest rates. If the Company's interest rates increase, interest expense increases. Conversely, if the Company's interest rates decrease, interest expense also decreases. The Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to manage fluctuations in cash flows resulting from interest rate risk. These interest rate swaps change a portion of the Company's variable-rate cash flow exposure to fixed-rate cash flows. The Company continues to assess its exposure to interest rate risk on an ongoing basis.

The table below provides information about the Company's debt obligations that are sensitive to changes in interest rates as of September 30, 2004. For these debt obligations, the table presents principal cash flows and related weighted average interest rates by expected maturity dates. Weighted average variable rates are based on implied forward 3-month LIBOR rates in the yield curve at the reporting date. The information is presented in U.S. dollar equivalents.

		·	Fiscal Y	ears Ending	September 30		
Liabilities	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Thereafter	Fair Value
Long-Term Debt:	•		<del>-</del>				-
Fixed Rate Debt	. —		· · ·		· · —	\$150,000	\$162,750
Average Interest Rate	. 8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	8.125%	
Variable Rate Debt	. \$ 882	\$ 841	\$ 801	\$8,181	\$30,561	\$ 29,205	\$ 70,471
Average Interest Rate	. 4.760%	5.540%	6.045%	6.465%	6.845%	7.180%	* **

For fiscal year ended 2004, the total net cost of converting from floating rate (3-month LIBOR) to fixed rate from a portion of the interest payments of the debt obligations was \$1,695. Below is a table listing the interest expense exposure detail, including the notional amount as of September 30, 2004:

Loan	Notional Amount	Trade	Effective	Maturity	Fiscal 2004 Cost
Kerr B	11,767	1/2/2001	03/30/01	3/31/2005	606
Ormco B	25,345	1/2/2001	03/30/01	6/30/2006	1,089
Total	\$37,112			14	\$1,695

For fiscal year ended 2003, the total net cost of converting from floating rate (3-month LIBOR) to fixed rate from a portion of the interest payments of the debt obligations was \$1,220. Below is a table listing the interest expense exposure detail, including the notional amount as of September 30, 2003:

Loan	Notional Amount	Trade	Effective	Maturity	Fiscal 2003 Cost
Revolver (assigned)	\$	01/24/2001	02/16/01	02/16/2005	\$ 24
Kerr B					
Ormco B	25,345	01/02/2001	03/30/01	06/30/2006	692
Total		•		•	\$ 1,220

The fair value of interest rate swap agreements designated as hedging instruments against the variability of cash flows associated with floating-rate, long-term debt obligations are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). These amounts subsequently are reclassified into interest expense as a yield adjustment in the same period in which the related interest on the floating-rate debt obligations affects earnings.

During the year ended September 30, 2004, an approximate \$965 loss (net of income tax) was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The fair values of the interest rate swap agreements as of September 30, 2004 are as follows:

Loan	Notional Amount	Trade	Effective	Maturity	Fair Value (pre-tax)
Kerr B	\$11,767	01/02/2001	03/30/01	03/31/2005	\$ 332.0
Ormco B	25,345	01/02/2001	03/30/01	06/30/2006	1,224.0
Total					\$1,556.0

During the year ended September 30, 2003, an approximate \$2,116 loss (net of income tax) was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The fair values of the interest rate swap agreements as of September 30, 2003 are as follows:

Loan	Notional Amount	Trade	Effective	Maturity	Fair Value (pre-tax)
Kerr B	\$19,914	01/02/2001	03/30/01	03/31/2005	\$ 963.6
Ormco B	25,345	01/02/2001	03/30/01	06/30/2006	2,343.1
Total	\$45,259				\$3,306.7

During the year ended September 30, 2002, an approximate \$2,499 loss (net of income tax) was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Fair value of the interest rate swap agreements as of September 30, 2002 are as follows:

Notional Amount	Trade	Effective	Maturity	Fair Value (pre-tax)
\$10,000	01/24/2001	02/16/01	02/15/2005	\$ 861.0
26,853	01/02/2001	03/30/01	03/31/2005	1,636.8
26,853	01/02/2001	03/30/01	03/31/2005	1,598.2
\$63,706				\$4,096.0
	\$10,000 26,853	Amount         Trade           \$10,000         01/24/2001           26,853         01/02/2001           26,853         01/02/2001	Amount         Trade         Effective           \$10,000         01/24/2001         02/16/01           26,853         01/02/2001         03/30/01           26,853         01/02/2001         03/30/01	Amount         Trade         Effective         Maturity           \$10,000         01/24/2001         02/16/01         02/15/2005           26,853         01/02/2001         03/30/01         03/31/2005           26,853         01/02/2001         03/30/01         03/31/2005

### (11) Employee Benefit Plans

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits: The Company participates in various defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all of its U.S. and Canadian employees. The benefits are generally based on various formulas, the principal factors of which are years of service and compensation. The Company's funding policy is to generally make annual contributions in excess of both the minimum required contributions required by applicable regulations and the amount needed in order to avoid any Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation ("PBGC") variable premium payments. Plan assets are invested primarily in U.S. stocks, bonds and international stocks. In addition to the defined benefit plans, the Company provides certain health care benefits for certain US employees, which are funded as costs are incurred. Eligible salaried employees who reached age 55 prior to January 1, 1996 became eligible for postretirement health care benefits only if they reach retirement age while working for SDS. The Company accrues, as current costs, the future lifetime retirement benefits for qualifying active employees. The postretirement health care plans currently follow a policy instituted by the predecessor of Apogent in 1986 where the Company's contributions were frozen at the levels equal to the Corporation's contributions on December 31, 1988, except where collective bargaining agreements and voluntary early retirement separation agreements prohibited such a freeze.

The following assumptions were used in determining the funded status of the Company's defined benefit pension plans:

	2004	2003
Discount rate	6.25%	6.0%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	4.0%	4.0%
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	8.75%	8.75%

For U.S. pension plans, the overall expected return on assets assumption was based on an asset mix of 70% equity and 30% fixed income. Equity returns were based on capitalization weighted Center for Research in Security Prices ("CRSP") 1-10 Index from 1926 to 1972 and the Wilshire 5000 Index from 1971 to 2003. Fixed income returns were based on the 5 year Treasury Note from 1926 to 1972 and the Lehman Brothers Intermediate Bond Index from 1973 to 2003. The expected nominal return on this basis is 9.4%. For the Canadian pension plan, the overall expected return on assets assumption was based on an asset mix of 70% equity and 30% fixed income. Equity and fixed income returns were based on Canadian investment manager surveys for the mid to long-term horizon. The expected nominal return on this basis is 8.78%.

The following assumptions were used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation of the Company's postretirement healthcare plans.

2004

2003

the control of the co				
Discount rate			. 6.25%	6.0%
Annual increase in medical costs			. 6.5%	5.5%
	Pension	Benefits	Other !	Benefits
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Change in benefit obligations:				
Obligations at beginning of year	\$ 54,075	\$ 40,535	\$ .13,896	\$ 9,644
Service cost	3,936	3,143	476	291
Interest cost	3,272	2,905	789	684
Interest cost	1,148	7,310	2,217	4,031
Benefit payments	(1,063)	(1,015)	(861)	(754)
Foreign exchange rates	622	1,197	·	
Obligations at end of year	61,990	54,075	\$ 16,517	\$ 13,896
Change in fair value of plan assets:	,	,		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	43,701	28,045	\$	\$ —
Actual return on plan assets	7,310	1,171		
Employer contributions	444	14,625	_	754
Benefit payments	(1,063)	(1,015)		(754)
Foreign exchange rates	398	875		<del></del> '
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	50,790	43,701	\$	<u>\$</u>
Funded status:	. ,			·
Funded status at end of year	(11,200)	(10,374)	\$(16,517)	\$(13,896)
Unrecognized prior service cost	499	609	·	
Unrecognized loss	20,116	23,380	10,380	8,615
Remaining excess of fair value of plan assets over projected			*	
benefit obligation recognized as a result of the 1987				
acquisition of Sybron International	974	1,030		
•				

\$ 10,389

Net amount recognized at end of year .....

The following table provides the amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheets:

	Pension Benefits			Other Benefits			efits	
-	Ξ	2004	2003		2004		2003	
Prepaid benefit cost		9,034 (2,543)		12,911 (2,313)	\$	(6,137)	\$	(5,281)
Remaining excess of fair value of plan assets over projected benefit obligation recognized as a result of the 1987 acquisition of Sybron International		974		1.030				
Other		2,924	_	3,017				
Net amount recognized in other non-current assets or (liabilities) at September 30	\$	10,389	\$	14,645	\$	(6,137)	\$	(5,281)

The following table provides disclosure of the net periodic benefit cost:

	Pe	nsion Benefi	ts	Other Benefits			
•	2004 2003 2002 2			2004	2003	2002	
Service cost	\$ 3,936	\$ 3,143	\$ 2,407	\$ 477	\$ 291	\$172	
Interest cost	3,272	2,905	2,671	789	684	474	
Expected return on plan assets	(3,787)	(3,072)	(2,724)		_		
Amortization of transition asset	· —	<del></del>	(56)	_	_	_	
Amortization of prior service cost	96	99	92		_		
Amortization of net loss	1,206	692	452	450	260	76	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 4,723	\$ 3,767	\$ 2,842	\$1,716	\$1,235	\$722	

At September 30, 2004 and 2003, all plans had projected benefit obligations in excess of fair value of the plan assets. At September 30, 2004 and 2003, the Company's U.S. pension plans, except the Supplemental Executive Retirement Program, had pension assets in excess of their accumulated benefit obligations. All plans are funded above required funding levels.

An increase of one percentage point in the per capita cost of health care costs associated with the plans for which the Company's contributions are not frozen would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and service and interest cost components as of September 30, 2004 by approximately \$2,394 and \$312, respectively. Similarly, a decrease of one percentage point in the per capita cost of health care costs would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and service and interest cost components as of September 30, 2004 by approximately \$1,899 and \$188, respectively.

### **Plan Assets**

The Sybron Dental Specialties pension plans' asset allocation by asset category is as follows:

				U.S. Pension Plans September 30,		lian Plan
		•	Septem			er 30,
	*		2004	2003	2004	2003
Asset Category						
Equity		 	73%	69%	66%	63%
Fixed Income		 	24%	31%	31%	35%
Cash		 	3%	_0%	2%	2%
Total		 	100%	100%	100%	100%

The target asset allocation of the plan assets of the U.S. pension plans is:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	30% to 50%					
Small/Mid Cap Domestic Equity	10% to 20%					
International Equity	10% to 20%					
Fixed Income	15% to 35%					
Cash	0% to 10%					
	•					
target asset allocation of the plan assets of the Canadian pension plan is:						

The

Canadian Equity	. 40% to 80%
Overseas Equity	0% to 30%
Fixed Income	
Cash	0% to 5%

Cash Flows

Contributions

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$371 to its pension plans in fiscal 2005.

**Estimated Future Benefit Payments** 

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

	Benefit Payments
2005	 \$ 1,191
2006,	
2007	 1,541
2008	 1,791
2009	 2,079
2010 to 2014	 15,488

Savings Plans: Employees in the United States are eligible to participate in contributory savings plans maintained by the Company under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Company matching contributions under the plans, net of forfeitures, were approximately \$1,589, \$1,497 and \$1,482 for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

#### (12) Restructuring and Merger and Integration Charges

In fiscal 2004, the Company implemented and completed a plan to close its facility in Tijuana, Mexico and as a result of this plan, recorded restructuring charges of \$1,471 (\$986 after tax) in the fiscal year ended 2004. The charges are recorded as a component of cost of goods sold and are comprised of severance and termination costs associated with the 246 employees whose employment the Company terminated as a result of the closure. Of the \$1,471 in restructuring charges \$258 remains in accrued liabilities until all severance is paid.

In September 2002, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$3,666 (\$2,353 after tax). The charge is primarily comprised of severance and termination costs associated with the 71 employees whose employment the Company terminated as a result of the consolidation of several of its European facilities into its Hawe Neos facility in Switzerland. Of the \$3,666 restructuring charge, approximately \$3,064 is related to

cash payments for severance and contractual obligations, \$300 for the cash payment of tax liabilities included in income taxes payable while the balance of approximately \$302 relates to non-cash charges. The Company completed the 2002 restructuring in fiscal 2004, and made an adjustment to restructuring charges of approximately \$200, primarily for the over accruals for anticipated costs associated with severance and related costs. A balance of \$300 remains in the Company's accrued tax liability until it is remitted.

The 2002 restructuring charge activity since September 30, 2002 and its components are as follows:

	Severance	Lease Payments	Inventory Write-Off	Fixed Assets	Tax	Contractual Obligations	Other	Total
•	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)		
2002 Restructuring Charge	\$2,347	\$332	\$106	\$196	\$300	\$229	\$156	\$3,666
Fiscal 2002 Non-Cash Charges	70						43	113
September 30, 2002 Balance	2,277	332	106	196	300	229	113	3,553
Fiscal 2003 Cash Payments	1,761	278	_	_	_	229	80	2,348
Fiscal 2003 Non-Cash Charges			106	196				302
September 30, 2003 Balance	516	54	_	_	300	_	33	903
Fiscal 2004 Cash Payments	404	16	_		_			420
Fiscal 2004 Adjustments	112	38					33	183
September 30, 2004 Balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$300	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$—</u>	\$ 300

<sup>(</sup>a) The amount primarily represents the charges for severance and termination costs associated with the 71 employees primarily located at several facilities throughout Europe whose employment the Company terminated as a result of the 2002 European restructuring plan.

- (b) Amount represents lease payments on exited facilities.
- (c) Amount represents write-offs of inventory and fixed assets associated with discontinued product lines.
- (d) Amount represents \$300 for tax liabilities included in income taxes payable.
- (e) Amount represents certain contractual obligations.

In June 1998, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of approximately \$14,600 (approximately \$10,700 after tax) for the rationalization of certain acquired companies, combination of certain duplicate production facilities, movement of certain customer service and marketing functions, and the exiting of several product lines. In fiscal 2004 the Company made an adjustment to restructuring charges of approximately \$200 to adjust the accrual primarily representing over accruals for anticipated costs associated with the restructuring activity. A tax liability of approximately \$700 remains in the Company's accrued tax liability until it is remitted.

The 1998 restructuring charge activity since June 30, 1998 and its components are as follows:

The state of the s				• •					
	Severance	Lease Payments	Shut- Down Costs	Inventory Write-Off	Fixed Assets	Tax	Contractual Obligations	Other	Total
	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(b)	(c)	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)		
1998 Restructuring Charge Fiscal 1998 Cash	\$4,300	\$300	\$400	\$4,600	\$1,300	\$700	\$900	\$2,100	\$14,600
Payments Fiscal 1998 Non-Cash	1,800	· . — .	100	· -		_	300	1,400	3,600
Charges	_	_		4,600	1,300	_	<u></u> -	_	5,900
September 30, 1998 Balance Fiscal 1999 Cash	2,500	300	300			700	600	700	5,100
Payments	1,300	300	300		-	_	300	400	2,600
Adjustments(a)	1,200	_		_		_	·	<del></del> `	1,200
September 30, 1999 Balance Fiscal 2000 Cash	<del></del>		_			700	300	300	1,300
Payments							300	100	400
September 30, 2000 and September 30, 2001 Balance						700		200	900
Payments			· <del></del>	· <del>-</del>	<del>-</del> .		<del></del>	16	16
Fiscal 2002 Non-Cash Charges								7	7
September 30, 2002 Balance Fiscal 2003 Non-Cash	· · ·			·	· —	700	·	177	877
Charges	_	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del> , · ·		<u> </u>	<del></del> .	(6)	(6)
September 30, 2003 Balance			·	;		700		183 183	883 183
September 30, 2004 Balance	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$- <u></u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$700	\$ <u></u>	<u>\$</u> —	\$ 700

<sup>(</sup>a) The amount primarily represents severance and termination costs related to the 154 employees whose employment was terminated as a result of the 1998 restructuring plan. An adjustment of approximately \$1,200 was made in fiscal 1999 to adjust the accrual primarily representing over accruals for anticipated costs associated with outplacement services, accrued fringe benefits, and severance associated with employees who were previously notified of termination and subsequently filled other company positions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Amount represents lease payments and shutdown costs on exited facilities.

<sup>(</sup>c) Amount represents write-offs of inventory and fixed assets associated with discontinued product lines.

<sup>(</sup>d) The charge of \$700 represents a statutory tax relating to assets transferred from an exited sales facility in Switzerland.

<sup>(</sup>e) Amount represents certain contractual obligations.

### (13) Stock-Based Compensation

Under SDS's 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2000 Stock Plan"), incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options may be granted to any full-time, non-union employee of SDS or any of its subsidiaries, including any employee who is a member of the Board of Directors, but excluding any director who is not an employee of SDS or any of its subsidiaries. Subject to the terms and provisions of the plan, options may be granted to eligible employees selected by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, which administers the plan. The committee has the discretion to determine the number of shares subject to options granted and the terms and conditions of the options. The exercise price of an option granted under the plan is determined by the committee, but may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the underlying SDS common stock on the date of grant.

The total number of shares of SDS common stock authorized for issuance under the 2000 Stock Plan is 5,450,000. Shares available for an award under the 2000 Stock Plan may be either authorized but unissued or reacquired shares. If any award is canceled, terminates, expires or lapses for any reason, any shares subject to such award shall again be available under the plan, subject to such requirements as may be promulgated by the compensation committee. The number of options that may be awarded to any employee during any fiscal year is limited to 1,000,000.

On September 25, 2001, SDS established the Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2001 Stock Plan"). The 2001 Stock Plan permits the granting of nonqualified stock options to any full-time, non-union employee of SDS or any of its subsidiaries, excluding officers or directors of SDS. Subject to the terms and provisions of the 2001 Stock Plan, options may be granted to eligible employees selected by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, which administers the 2001 Stock Plan. The committee has the discretion to determine the number of shares subject to options granted and the terms and conditions of the options. The exercise price of an option granted under the 2001 Stock Plan is determined by the committee, but may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the underlying SDS common stock on the date of grant.

The total number of shares of SDS common stock authorized for issuance under the 2001 Stock Plan is 1,000,000. Shares available for an award under the 2001 Stock Plan may be either authorized but unissued or reacquired shares. If any award is canceled, terminates, expires or lapses for any reason, any shares subject to such award shall again be available under the 2001 Stock Plan, subject to such requirements as may be promulgated by the compensation committee.

Options granted under the 2000 Stock Plan and the 2001 Stock Plan are exercisable up to ten years from date of grant. Stock options vest under the plans subject to the restrictions and conditions that the compensation committee approves. Typically the vesting schedule is 25% per year based on the date of grant.

The 2000 Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (the "Directors' Plan") is administered by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors. A maximum of 300,000 shares of SDS common stock may be issued pursuant to the exercise of nonqualified stock options granted under the Directors' Plan. Shares subject to and not issued under an option which expires, terminates or is canceled for any reason shall again become available for the granting of options under the Directors' Plan. These options are exercisable up to ten years from date of grant and vest on the date of grant.

The granting of options is automatic under the Directors' Plan. Upon the first meeting of the Board of Directors following the annual meeting of stockholders in 2001 through 2005, each person then serving SDS as a member of the Board of Directors who is not a full-time employee of SDS or its subsidiaries shall automatically be granted an option to purchase 10,000 shares of SDS common stock (subject to appropriate adjustment for

stock splits and other changes affecting the common stock). If there is not a sufficient number of remaining available shares under the Directors' Plan to grant each outside director an option to purchase the number of shares specified, each outside director shall receive an option to purchase an equal number of the remaining available shares, determined by dividing the remaining available shares by the number of outside directors. The exercise price at which shares may be purchased under each option shall be 100% of the fair market value of SDS common stock on the date the option is granted.

At September 30, 2004, 521,318 shares of common stock were reserved for future stock option grants under the above plans.

The following is a summary of the stock option activity since September 30, 2001:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at September 30, 2001	5,195,927	\$ 14.28
Granted	329,903	19.10
Exercised	(97,671)	(12.57)
Canceled	(40,475)	(16.00)
Options outstanding at September 30, 2002	5,387,684	14.60
Granted	968,583	18.97
Exercised	(303,669)	(13.36)
Canceled	(300,700)	(15.94)
Options outstanding at September 30, 2003	5,751,898	15.33
Granted	60,000	28.93
Exercised	(1,006,885)	(13.29)
Canceled	(71,215)	(17.08)
Options outstanding at September 30, 2004	4,733,798	\$ 15.91
Options exercisable at September 30, 2004	3,373,547	\$ 15.24
		· ———

The following table summarizes information regarding options outstanding and options exercisable at September 30, 2004:

	Opt	tions outstandi	Options exercisable		
Range of exercise prices	Outstanding at September 30, 2004	Weighted- average remaining contractual life	Weighted- average exercise price	Exercisable at September 30, 2004	Weighted- average exercise price
\$ 2.89 to \$ 5.78	13,277	0.3	\$ 4.73	13,277	\$ 4.73
\$ 5.79 to \$ 8.67	81,654	1.6	7.25	81,654	7.25
\$ 8.68 to \$11.57	47,513	2.3	8.69	47,513	8.69
\$11.58 to \$14.46	1,074,493	3.8	13.79	1,074,493	13.79
\$14.47 to \$17.35	2,738,206	6.5	15.36	1,814,006	15.41
\$17.36 to \$20.25	290,973	7.0	18.96	178,491	18.95
\$23.14 to \$26.03	427,682	8.7	23.64	104,113	23.65
\$26.04 to \$28.93	60,000	<u>9.4</u>	28.93	60,000	28.93
	4,733,798	6.0	15.91	3,373,547	\$15.24

The Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") was approved by stockholders at the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Under the terms of the ESPP, 446,894 shares of common stock have been reserved and are available for issuance as of September 30, 2004 to employees of the Company, nearly all of whom are eligible to participate. Under the terms of the plan, employees can choose each year to have one to ten percent of their base pay withheld, not to exceed amounts allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, to purchase the Company's common stock. The purchase price of the stock is 85 percent of the lower of its price at the beginning or end of each six month offering period. During fiscal 2004, 53,106 shares of common stock were purchased at an average price of \$22.05 per share. As the initial offering period of the ESPP ended on December 31, 2003, no shares of common stock were purchased under the ESPP prior to fiscal 2004.

## (14) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company or its subsidiaries are at any one time parties to a number of lawsuits or subject to claims arising out of their respective operations, including products liability, patent and trademark or other intellectual property infringement, contractual liability, workplace safety and environmental claims and cases, some of which involve claims for substantial damages. The Company and its subsidiaries are vigorously defending lawsuits and other claims against them. The Company believes that any liabilities which might reasonably be expected to result from any of the pending cases and claims would not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company, even if it is unable to recover amounts that it expects to recover with respect to those pending cases and claims through insurance, indemnification arrangements, or other sources. There can be no assurance as to this, however, or that litigation having such a material adverse effect will not arise in the future.

The Company utilizes third-party insurance for losses and liabilities associated with its operations, including workers compensation. The liability claims are subject to established deductible levels on a per occurrence basis. Losses up to these deductible levels are accrued based upon the Company's estimates of the aggregate liability for claims incurred based on Company experience.

### (15) Acquisitions

The Company has completed three acquisitions since the beginning of 2002. The Company is subject to future purchase price adjustments, based upon earnout provisions, under three of the purchase agreements. The earnout provisions are subject to the achievement of certain financial goals. The acquired companies are all engaged in businesses related to the Company (see Note 17 for a description of business segments).

### 2004

### Acquisition

During fiscal 2004, the Company's Professional Dental segment completed one acquisition for a business from Bioplant Products, Inc. that manufactures and sells products for use in bone regeneration following the extraction of a tooth. The Company acquired the business in order to expand its offering of restorative products. The Company paid approximately \$6,702 for the purchase of the Bioplant Products, Inc. business. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price, based on the estimated fair values of acquired net assets, reflects acquired goodwill of approximately \$6,299 with the remaining acquisition cost allocated to the acquired net assets. The results of this acquisition are included in the Company's results of operations as of the date it was acquired.

#### 2003

### Acquisition

During fiscal 2003, the Company completed one stock acquisition in the Professional Dental segment in August 2003. The Company acquired SpofaDental a.s. in order to expand its presence in key Central and Eastern European markets. The purchase price of the stock the Company paid for the acquisition of SpofaDental a.s., including acquisition related expenses, and net of cash acquired, was approximately \$16,237. The allocation of the purchase price, based on the estimated fair values of acquired net assets and liabilities assumed, reflects acquired goodwill of approximately \$10,251, with the remaining acquisition cost allocated to the acquired net assets. The results of this acquisition are included in the Company's results of operations as of the date it was acquired.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the consolidated results of the operations of the Company and the purchased businesses referred to above as if the 2004 and 2003 acquisitions had occurred as of the beginning of 2003 after giving effect to certain adjustments, including additional depreciation expense, increased interest expense on debt related to the acquisitions and related tax effects. The pro forma information does not necessarily reflect the results of operations that would have occurred had the Company and the acquired companies constituted a single entity during such periods.

	Year Ended September 30, 2004	Year Ended September 30, 2003
Net sales	\$576,148	\$539,170
Net income	\$ 62,854	\$ 57,391
Earnings per share — basic	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.51
Earnings per share — diluted	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.46

### (16) Stockholders' Equity

Shareholder Rights Plan: On December 8, 2000, the Board of Directors adopted a Rights Agreement pursuant to which Rights are distributed as a dividend at the rate of one Right for each share of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company outstanding upon consummation of the spin-off from Apogent on December 11, 2000, or issued thereafter. Each Right initially will entitle stockholders to buy one one-hundredth of a share of a series of preferred stock for sixty-five dollars. The Rights generally will be exercisable if a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15 percent or more of the Company's common stock or commences a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would beneficially own 15 percent or more of the Company's common stock. Thereafter, or if thereafter the Company is involved in a merger or certain other business combinations not approved by the Board of Directors, each Right will entitle its holder, other than the acquiring person or group, to purchase common stock of either the Company or the acquirer having a value of twice the exercise price of the Right. The Rights are attached to the common stock unless and until they become exercisable and will expire on December 11, 2010, unless earlier redeemed by the Company for \$.01 each, or exchanged by the Company as provided in the Rights Agreement.

### Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

r ears	Engea	Septer	mber 3	v,

. ধ⊲†৮ -		2004			2003			2002	
	Pre-tax Amount	Tax Expense (Credit)	Net Amount	Pre-tax Amount	Tax Expense (Credit)	Net . Amount	Pre-tax Amount	Tax Expense (Credit)	Net Amount
Foreign currency translation									
adjustments	\$ 9,664	\$2,398	\$7,266	\$23,720	\$ 8,760	\$14,960	\$11,805	\$ 4,663	\$ 7,142
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						· .		
instruments	3,376	838	2,538	(3,558)	(1,205)	(2,353)	7,086	3,715	3,371
Minimum pension liability				,		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			•
adjustment	148	170	(22)	3,765	1,590	2,175	(7,812)	(3,046)	(4,766)
Other comprehensive income	\$13,188	\$3,406	\$9,782	\$23,927 ====	\$ 9,145	\$14,782	<u>\$11,079</u>	\$ 5,332	\$ 5,747

#### (17) Segment Information

The Company's operating subsidiaries are engaged in the manufacture and sale of dental products in the United States and other countries. Dental products were categorized in the business segments of Professional Dental and Specialty Products. The Specialty Products segment was previously referred to as the Orthodontics segment. The name was changed to more accurately describe the products of this segment. The composition of the Specialty Products segment has not changed. A description of the business segments follows:

Products in the Professional Dental business segment include light cured composite filling materials and bonding agents, amalgam alloy filling materials, dental burs, impression materials, and curing lights used in general dentistry, filling materials, waxes, specialty burs, investment and casting materials, equipment and accessories used in dental laboratories, disposable infection prevention products for dental equipment, high level disinfectants and sterilants, and enzymatic cleaners and instruments care solutions for medial and dental instruments, surface disinfectant products and antimicrobial skincare products for medical and dental use.

Products in the Specialty Products business segment include a broad range of orthodontic, endodontic and implant products. Brackets, bands, buccal tubes and wires are manufactured from a variety of metals to exacting specifications for standard use or to meet the custom specifications of a particular orthodontist. Elastomeric orthodontic products include rubber bands and power chains to consolidate space. Products in this area also include orthodontic instruments and general orthodontic supply products.

The corporate office general and administrative expenses have been allocated to the segments on the basis of net sales.

Information on these business segments is summarized as follows:

2004           Reverines:         Sal 5,872         \$258,104         \$ —         \$573,976           Intersegment         3,195         4,467         (7,662)         —           Total revenues         \$319,067         \$262,571         \$573,976           Gross profit         172,234         144,080         —         316,314           Selling, general and administrative expenses         110,307         92,641         —         202,948           Operating income         61,927         51,439         —         113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         —         19,487           2003           External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         \$         \$         \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —         \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         —           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         —         290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497		Professional Dental	Specialty Products	Eliminations	Total SDS
External customer         \$315,872         \$258,104         \$—         \$573,976           Intersegment         3,195         4,467         (7,662)         —           Total revenues         \$319,067         \$262,571         \$(7,662)         \$573,976           Gross profit         172,234         144,080         —         316,314           Selling, general and administrative expenses         110,307         92,641         —         202,948           Operating income         61,927         51,439         —         113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         —         14,593           Interest expense         10,344         9,143         —         19,487           2003         External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         \$         \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         \$526,391           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         —         290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         —         178,819           Oper	2004				
Intersegment	Revenues:				
Total revenues         \$319,067         \$262,571         \$ (7,662)         \$573,976           Gross profit         172,234         144,080         — 316,314           Selling, general and administrative expenses         110,307         92,641         — 202,948           Operating income         61,927         51,439         — 113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         — 14,593           Interest expense         10,344         9,143         — 19,487           2003         External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         \$ — \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         —           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         — 290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         — 178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         — 111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         — 12,554           2002         External customer         \$279,523         \$177,143         \$ — \$456,666      <	External customer	\$315,872	\$258,104	\$ —	\$573,976
Gross profit         172,234         144,080         316,314           Selling, general and administrative expenses         110,307         92,641         — 202,948           Operating income         61,927         51,439         — 113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         — 14,593           Interest expense         10,344         9,143         — 19,487           2003         External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         \$ — \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         —           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         — 290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         — 178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         — 111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         — 12,610           Interest expense         12,010         9,544         — 21,554           2002         External customer         \$279,523         \$177,143         \$ — \$456,666           Inte	Intersegment	3,195	4,467	(7,662)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses         110,307         92,641         — 202,948           Operating income         61,927         51,439         — 113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         — 14,593           Interest expense         10,344         9,143         — 19,487           2003         Revenues:           External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         \$ — \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         —           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         — 290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         — 178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         — 111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         — 12,610           Interset expense         12,010         9,544         — 21,554           2002         External customer         \$279,523         \$177,143         \$ — \$456,666           Intersegment         1,331         8,797         (10,12	Total revenues	\$319,067	\$262,571	\$ (7,662)	\$573,976
Selling, general and administrative expenses         110,307         92,641         —         202,948           Operating income         61,927         51,439         —         113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         —         14,593           Interest expense         10,344         9,143         —         19,487           2003         Revenues:         External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         \$         \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         526,391           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         —         290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         —         178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         —         111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         —         12,610           Interset expense         12,010         9,544         —         21,554           2002           Revenues:	Gross profit	172,234	144,080	_	316,314
Operating income         61,927         51,439         —         113,366           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         9,547         5,046         —         14,593           Interest expense         10,344         9,143         —         19,487           2003         External customer         \$307,608         \$218,783         —         \$526,391           Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         —           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         —         290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         —         178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         —         111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         —         12,610           Interest expense         12,010         9,544         —         21,554           2002         External customer         \$279,523         \$177,143         \$         \$456,666           Intersegment         1,331         8,797         (10,128)         — <td>Selling, general and administrative expenses</td> <td>110,307</td> <td>92,641</td> <td><del></del></td> <td></td>	Selling, general and administrative expenses	110,307	92,641	<del></del>	
Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets   9,547   5,046     14,593   10,344   9,143     19,487	Operating income	61,927	51,439		, ,
Interest expense       10,344       9,143       — 19,487         2003         Revenues:       External customer       \$307,608       \$218,783       \$ \$526,391         Intersegment       4,726       8,371       (13,097)       \$526,391         Gross profit       168,705       122,084       290,789         Selling, general and administrative expenses       100,497       78,322       178,819         Operating income       68,208       43,762       111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       21,554         2002         Revenues:       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets	9,547	5,046	_	
Revenues:         External customer       \$307,608       \$218,783       \$—       \$526,391         Intersegment       4,726       8,371       (13,097)       —         Total revenues       \$312,334       \$227,154       \$(13,097)       \$526,391         Gross profit       168,705       122,084       —       290,789         Selling, general and administrative expenses       100,497       78,322       —       178,819         Operating income       68,208       43,762       —       111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       —       12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       —       21,554         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$—       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       —         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —	Interest expense	10,344	9,143		•
External customer       \$307,608       \$218,783       \$—       \$526,391         Intersegment       4,726       8,371       (13,097)       —         Total revenues       \$312,334       \$227,154       \$(13,097)       \$526,391         Gross profit       168,705       122,084       —       290,789         Selling, general and administrative expenses       100,497       78,322       —       178,819         Operating income       68,208       43,762       —       111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       —       12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       —       21,554         2002         Revenues:       External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$       \$       456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —       -       -         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income					
Intersegment         4,726         8,371         (13,097)         —           Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         \$526,391           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         —         290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         —         178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         —         111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         —         12,610           Interest expense         12,010         9,544         —         21,554           2002         External customer         \$279,523         \$177,143         \$         \$         \$456,666           Intersegment         1,331         8,797         (10,128)         —         —           Total revenues         \$280,854         \$185,940         \$(10,128)         —           Gross profit         157,932         97,891         —         255,823           Selling, general and administrative expenses         96,736         66,881         —         163,617           Operating income         61,196         31,010         —         92,206 </td <td></td> <td>\$307.609</td> <td>\$210 702</td> <td><b>c</b></td> <td><b>#506 201</b></td>		\$307.609	\$210 702	<b>c</b>	<b>#506 201</b>
Total revenues         \$312,334         \$227,154         \$(13,097)         \$526,391           Gross profit         168,705         122,084         —         290,789           Selling, general and administrative expenses         100,497         78,322         —         178,819           Operating income         68,208         43,762         —         111,970           Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets         8,102         4,508         —         12,610           Interest expense         12,010         9,544         —         21,554           2002         External customer         \$279,523         \$177,143         \$         —         \$456,666           Intersegment         1,331         8,797         (10,128)         —         —           Total revenues         \$280,854         \$185,940         \$(10,128)         —         —           Gross profit         157,932         97,891         —         255,823           Selling, general and administrative expenses         96,736         66,881         —         163,617           Operating income         61,196         31,010         —         92,206			•		\$526,391
Gross profit       168,705       122,084       —       290,789         Selling, general and administrative expenses       100,497       78,322       —       178,819         Operating income       68,208       43,762       —       111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       —       12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       —       21,554         2002       External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$       \$       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206					
Selling, general and administrative expenses       100,497       78,322       — 178,819         Operating income       68,208       43,762       — 111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       — 12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       — 21,554         2002       Revenues:         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$ — \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       — 255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       — 163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       — 92,206	Total revenues	\$312,334	\$227,154	\$(13,097)	\$526,391
Selling, general and administrative expenses       100,497       78,322       — 178,819         Operating income       68,208       43,762       — 111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       — 12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       — 21,554         2002       Revenues:         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$ — \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       — 255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       — 163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       — 92,206	Gross profit	168,705	122,084	. —	290,789
Operating income       68,208       43,762       —       111,970         Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       —       12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       —       21,554         2002       Revenues:         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$       —       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206	Selling, general and administrative expenses	100,497	78,322		•
Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets       8,102       4,508       —       12,610         Interest expense       12,010       9,544       —       21,554         2002       Revenues:         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$       —       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206	Operating income	68,208	43,762		
2002         Revenues:         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$ —       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206	Depreciation and amortization of other intangible assets	8,102	4,508		,
Revenues:         External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$—       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206	Interest expense	12,010	9,544	_	21,554
External customer       \$279,523       \$177,143       \$ —       \$456,666         Intersegment       1,331       8,797       (10,128)       —         Total revenues       \$280,854       \$185,940       \$(10,128)       \$456,666         Gross profit       157,932       97,891       —       255,823         Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206					
Intersegment         1,331         8,797         (10,128)         —           Total revenues         \$280,854         \$185,940         \$(10,128)         \$456,666           Gross profit         157,932         97,891         —         255,823           Selling, general and administrative expenses         96,736         66,881         —         163,617           Operating income         61,196         31,010         —         92,206		\$279,523	\$177.143	<b>s</b> —	\$456,666
Total revenues         \$280,854         \$185,940         \$(10,128)         \$456,666           Gross profit         157,932         97,891         —         255,823           Selling, general and administrative expenses         96,736         66,881         —         163,617           Operating income         61,196         31,010         —         92,206					Ψ+20,000 —–
Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206	Total revenues	\$280,854	\$185,940		\$456,666
Selling, general and administrative expenses       96,736       66,881       —       163,617         Operating income       61,196       31,010       —       92,206	Gross profit	157.932	97 891		255.823
Operating income	<u>-</u>		•		
				. <u> </u>	
Depressionalism amortization of goodwill and other intangible	Depreciation and amortization of goodwill and other intangible	,	,,		<i>52,200</i>
assets		14,278	6,584	·	20.862
Interest expense	Interest expense		•	_	•

In fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2002, no one distributor accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated net sales, selling primarily into the dental segment. In fiscal 2003, one customer accounted for more than 10% of consolidated net sales.

The following table presents the segment assets and expenditures for property, plant and equipment as of September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002:

	Professional Dental	Specialty Products	Total SDS
Segment assets:			
September 30, 2004	\$461,140	\$185,418	\$646,558
September 30, 2003	431,212	180,447	611,659
September 30, 2002	390,563	170,894	561,457
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment:			
September 30, 2004	\$ 8,265	\$ 5,772	\$ 14,037
September 30, 2003	4,906	4,247	9,153
September 30, 2002	9,901	5,793	15,694

The Company's international operations are conducted principally in Europe. Inter-geographic sales are made at prices approximating market.

	2004	2003	2002
Net Sales:			
United States:			
Customers	\$ 310,480	\$ 299,518	\$268,027
Inter-geographic	28,473	30,891	27,137
	338,953	330,409	295,164
Europe:			
Customers	158,917	132,923	106,029
Inter-geographic	58,948	61,135	42,985
	217,865	194,058	149,014
All other areas:		*	
Customers	104,579	93,950	82,610
Inter-geographic	19,511	19,533	13,942
	124,090	113,483	96,552
Inter-geographic sales	(106,932)	(111,559)	(84,064)
Total net sales	\$ 573,976	\$ 526,391	\$456,666
Net property, plant and equipment:			
United States	\$ 35,300	\$ 34,228	\$ 35,597
Europe	31,859	28,456	22,514
All other areas	15,962	18,066	17,391
Total net property, plant and equipment	\$ 83,121	\$ 80,750	\$ 75,502

### (18) Quarterly Financial Information (unaudited)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total Year
<b>2004</b> Net sales	\$131,857	\$150,921	\$145,518	\$145,680	\$573,976
Gross profit	\$ 71,958	\$ 82,585	\$ 81,869	\$ 79,902	\$316,314
Net income(a)	\$ 11,949	\$ 17,508	\$ 16,530	\$ 16,125	\$ 62,112
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.61
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.54
<b>2003</b>	\$120,149	\$134,267	\$134,232	\$137,743	\$526,391
Gross profit	\$ 64,575	\$ 74,350	\$ 74,382	\$ 77,482	\$290,789
Net income(b)	\$ 9,565	\$ 15,607	\$ 14,979	\$ 17,301	\$ 57,452
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.51
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.46
<b>2002</b> Net sales	\$ 97,765	\$124,694	\$119,303	\$114,904	\$456,666
Gross profit	\$ 54,693	\$ 70,562	\$ 67,326	\$ 63,242	\$255,823
Net income(c)	\$ 7,503	\$ 13,227	\$ 3,931	\$ 6,938	\$ 31,599
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.83
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.81

<sup>(</sup>a) In the second quarter of fiscal 2004 the Company recorded expenses of \$1,500 related to our facility rationalization in Mexico and \$700 related to our facility rationalizations in Eastern Europe.

### (19) Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

The Company's domestic subsidiaries are guarantors of the Company's 8 1/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012, on an unsecured senior subordinated basis. Except to the extent necessary to avoid a fraudulent conveyance, the note guarantees are full and unconditional. The notes and the subsidiary guarantees are unsecured and subordinated to all of the Company's and the Company's guarantor subsidiaries' existing and future unsubordinated debt, including debt under the Credit Facility entered into on June 6, 2002.

Prior to January 1, 2003, Sybron Dental Management was a guarantor subsidiary of the Company's Senior Subordinated Notes. Effective January 1, 2003, Sybron Dental Management was merged into SDS. Prior period condensed consolidating financial information has been adjusted to reflect this merger.

Below are the unaudited condensed consolidating balance sheets as of September 30, 2004, and 2003, statements of operations for the years ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, and statements of cash flows

<sup>(</sup>b) On October 1, 2002, the Company adopted the provisions of the Statement of Accounting Financial Standards No. 142, and accordingly, discontinued amortizing goodwill and certain other intangible assets in fiscal 2003. The Company's fiscal 2003 results also include a \$500 gain, net of tax, on the sale of the San Diego facility in the second quarter and a \$900 tax benefit of a settlement in Canada in the fourth quarter.

<sup>(</sup>c) Restructuring charges were recorded in the amount of \$3,666 in the fourth quarter of 2002.

for the years ended September 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. and its subsidiaries, reflecting the subsidiary guarantors of the Senior Subordinated Notes.

Certain general corporate expenses have been allocated to the subsidiaries. As a matter of course, the Company retains certain assets and liabilities at the corporate level that are not allocated to the subsidiaries including, but not limited to, certain employee benefit, insurance and tax liabilities. Intercompany balances include receivables/payables incurred in the normal course of business in addition to investments and loans transacted by subsidiaries of the Company with other subsidiaries or with the Company.

		As	of September 3	0, 2004	
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
	ASSETS				
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,402	\$ (1,801)	\$ 35,001	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 40,602
Account receivable, net	7	53,894	50,247	,	104,148
Inventories		62,240	31,449	_	93,689
Other current assets	7,458	3,131	5,679		16,268
Total current assets	14,867	117,464	122,376	<del></del>	254,707
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,564	26,736	47,821	_	83,121
Goodwill		199,275	69,493		268,768
Intangible assets, net	741 104	15,980	198	(741 104)	16,178
Investment in subsidiaries	741,104	194 017	75,343	(741,104)	_
Intercompany balances Other assets	11,963	184,917 9,532	2,289	(260,260)	23,784
Total assets	\$776,498	\$553,904	\$317,520	\$(1,001,364)	\$646,558
LIABILITIES AND STO	CKHOLDI	ERS' EQUIT	TY (DEFICI	(T)	
Current liabilities:					
Account payable	\$ 789	\$ 10,738	\$ 7,985	\$	\$ 19,512
Current portion of long-term debt	109	770	3		882
Income taxes payable	11,108	(2,312)	8,423	(130)	17,089
Accrued expenses and other current				•	
liabilities	12,715	22,813	20,281		55,809
Total current liabilities	24,721	32,009	36,692	(130)	93,292
Long-term debt	10,045	59,544		· <del></del>	69,589
Senior subordinated notes	150,000	_	<del></del>		150,000
Deferred income taxes	11,171	<del></del>	1,095	<del></del>	12,266
Other liabilities	21,659		980	. (260 120)	22,639
Intercompany balances	260,130			(260,130)	
Total Liabilities	477,726	91,553	38,767	(260,260)	347,786
Stockholders' equity (deficit):					
Preferred stock	202	2 044	7.001	(11.025)	202
Common stock	393 93.817	3,944 306,949	7,081 144,758	(11,025) (451,707)	393 93.817
Additional paid-in capital	188,156	142,460	101,439	(431,707)	188,156
Accumulated other comprehensive income	100,130	142,400	101,437	(243,077)	100,130
(loss)	16,406	8,998	25,475	(34,473)	16,406
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	298,772	462,351			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	290,112	402,331	278,753	(741,104)	298,772
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$776,498	\$553,904	\$317,520	\$(1,001,364)	\$646,558
(deficit)	φ//0, <del>49</del> 0	<del>=====</del>	\$317,320	\$(1,001,364)	<del>=====</del>

## **Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets**

	As of September 30, 2003				
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
	ASSETS				
Current assets:  Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,817	\$ 1,164	\$ 17,887	\$ —	\$ 22,868
Account receivable, net	108	55,242	48,215	Ψ — —	103,565
Inventories		56,561	27,678		84,239
Other current assets	7,845	2,695	5,980	_	16,520
	11,770	115,662	99,760		
Total current assets		25,544	•		227,192
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,684	192,976	46,522 65,614	_	80,750
Goodwill		16,277	178	<u></u>	258,590 - 16,455
Intangible assets, net	651,003	10,277		(651,003)	,
Intercompany balances	051,005	186,371	75,946	(262,317)	. –
Other assets	15,395	10,897	2,380	(202,517)	28,672
				0(010.000)	<del></del>
Total assets	\$686,852	\$547,727	\$290,400	\$(913,320)	\$611,659
TAL DEL VENEZA AND CETO	CHILL DE DE	and north	ישר <i>י בישרים בישר או</i>		++1
LIABILITIES AND STO	CKHOLDE	CKS, EQUIT	Y (DEFICE	<b>I</b> ) .	
Current liabilities:				•	
Account payable	\$ 768	\$ 13,665	\$ 5,187	\$ —	\$ 19,620
Current portion of long-term debt	; <del></del> '	1,285	2,429		3,714
Income taxes payable	10,929	(1,183)	6,735	(207)	16,274
Accrued expenses and other current					
liabilities	11,496	23,502	19,890	<u> </u>	54,888
Total current liabilities	23,193	37,269	34,241	(207)	94,496
Long-term debt	. 10,000	109,871	4,137	<del>_</del> .	124,008
Senior subordinated notes	150,000		_		150,000
Deferred income taxes	13,036		712	<del></del>	13,748
Other liabilities	20,528	94	800		21,422
Intercompany balances	262,110			(262,110)	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	478,867	147,234	39,890	(262,317)	403,674
Stockholders' equity (deficit):	· .				
Preferred stock		_			—
Common stock	383	53	7,081	(7,134)	383
Additional paid-in capital	74,934	281,295	139,535	(420,830)	74,934
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	126,044	113,330	85,349	(198,679)	126,044
Accumulated other comprehensive income	•				
(loss)	6,624	5,815	18,545	(24,360)	6,624
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	207,985	400,493	250,510	(651,003)	207,985
Total liabilities and stockholders'		<del></del>			
equity (deficit)	\$686,852	\$547,727	\$290,400	\$(913,320)	\$611,659
equity (deficit)	======	=====	====		=======================================

## **Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations**

		For The Year	Ended Septem	ber 30, 2004	
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$ —	\$318,618	\$263,020	\$ (7,662)	\$573,976
Cost of sales	1,075	111,023	153,226	(7,662)	257,662
Gross profit	(1,075)	207,595	109,794		316,314
expenses	26,183	107,652	69,113		202,948
Operating income (loss) Other income (expense):	(27,258)	99,943	40,681	_	113,366
Interest expense	(13,548)	(5,759)	(180)	<del></del>	(19,487)
fees Income from equity method		(1,625)		_	(1,625)
investments	62,112		_	(62,112)	
Other, net	40,806	(36,334)	(4,021)		451
Income before income taxes	62,112	56,225	36,480	(62,112)	92,705
Income taxes		20,516	10,077		30,593
Net income	\$ 62,112	\$ 35,709	\$ 26,403	<u>\$(62,112)</u>	\$ 62,112
		For The Year	Ended Septem	ber 30, 2003	
	Sybron Dental Specialties	For The Year Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	ber 30, 2003 Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales		Guarantor	Non Guarantor		Consolidated \$526,391
Net sales	Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	
Cost of sales	Specialties \$	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423	Eliminations \$(13,097)	\$526,391
Cost of sales	\$	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738	Eliminations \$(13,097)	\$526,391 235,602
Cost of sales Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating income (loss)	\$ — 1,024 (1,024)	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685	Eliminations \$(13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789
Cost of sales  Gross profit  Selling, general and administrative expenses  Operating income (loss)  Other income (expense):  Interest expense	\$	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937 200,128 100,500	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685 56,704	Eliminations \$(13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789 178,819
Cost of sales Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating income (loss) Other income (expense): Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing fees	\$ — 1,024 (1,024) 21,615 (22,639)	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937 200,128 100,500 99,628	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685 56,704 34,981	Eliminations \$(13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789 178,819 111,970
Cost of sales Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating income (loss) Other income (expense): Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing	\$ — 1,024 (1,024) 21,615 (22,639)	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937 200,128 100,500 99,628 (7,233)	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685 56,704 34,981	Eliminations \$(13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789 178,819 111,970 (21,554)
Cost of sales Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating income (loss) Other income (expense): Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing fees Income from equity method	\$	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937 200,128 100,500 99,628 (7,233)	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685 56,704 34,981	Eliminations \$(13,097) (13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789 178,819 111,970 (21,554)
Cost of sales Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating income (loss) Other income (expense): Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing fees Income from equity method investments	\$	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937 200,128 100,500 99,628 (7,233) (1,645)	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685 56,704 34,981 (329)	Eliminations \$(13,097) (13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789 178,819 111,970 (21,554) (1,645)
Cost of sales Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating income (loss) Other income (expense): Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing fees Income from equity method investments Other, net	\$	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$312,065 111,937 200,128 100,500 99,628 (7,233) (1,645) — (32,015)	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries \$227,423 135,738 91,685 56,704 34,981 (329)	Eliminations \$(13,097) (13,097)	\$526,391 235,602 290,789 178,819 111,970 (21,554) (1,645)

•	For The Year Ended September 30, 2002				*.
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$ — 879	\$277,259 99,926	\$189,535 110,058	\$(10,128) (10,020)	\$456,666 200,843
Gross profit	(879)	177,333	79,477	(108)	255,823
expenses	16,197	102,085	45,443	(108)	163,617
Operating income (loss)	(17,076)	75,248	34,034	. —	92,206
Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing	(8,754)	(16,694)	(367)	· <u> </u>	(25,815)
fees Income from equity method		(1,070)	. <del></del>		(1,070)
investments	26,913			(26,913)	
Other, net	30,516	(31,728)	(11,816)	<u> </u>	(13,028)
Income before income taxes	31,599	25,756	21,851	(26,913)	52,293
Income taxes		10,329	10,365		20,694
Net income	\$ 31,599	\$ 15,427	\$ 11,486	\$(26,913)	\$ 31,599

## Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

		For The Year	Ended Septen	ber 30, 2004	_
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating		•			
activities	\$ (6,625)	\$ 56,751	\$27,438	<b>\$</b> —	\$ 77,564
Cash flow from investing activities:  Capital expenditures	(1,931)	(6,562)	(5,544)	· ·	(14,037)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment		59	274		333
Net payments for business acquired		(6,702)			(6,702)
Payments for intangibles	· . <u> </u>	(936)	(24)		(960)
Net cash used in investing					
activities	(1,931)	(14,141)	. (5,294)		(21,366)
Proceeds from credit facility	100,000	35,000			135,000
Principal payments on credit facility	(100,000)	(85,715)		_	(185,715)
Proceed from long-term debt	163	511	1,940		2,614
Principal payments on long-term debt Cash received from exercise of stock	(9)	(669)	(8,688)	_	(9,366)
options	12,972			_	12,972
plan	1,172	_		-	1,172
Net cash provided by (used in)			,	<del></del>	
financing activities  Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and	14,298	(50,873)	(6,748)	_	(43,323)
cash equivalents	587	3,183	1,089		4,859
Net change in intercompany balances	(2,744)	2,115	629	_	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,585	(2,965)	17,114	<del></del>	17,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,817	1,164	17,887		22,868
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 7,402	\$ (1,801)	\$35,001	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 40,602
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 13,543	\$ 6,223	\$ 209	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 19,975
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 14,726	<u> </u>	\$ 8,335	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 23,061

## **Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows**

	For The Year Ended September 30, 2003				
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 44,804	\$ 36,698	\$ 5,550	\$ 113	\$ 87,165
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	(1,008)	(4,501)	(3,644)	<u> </u>	(9,153)
and equipment	_	5,261	98		5,359
Net payments for business acquired		<del></del> .	(16,237)		(16,237)
Payments for intangibles		(1,192)	(226)		(1,418)
Net cash used in investing					
activities	(1,008)	(432)	(20,009)	_	(21,449)
Proceeds from credit facility	138,000	25,000	-		163,000
Principal payments on credit facility	(175,000)	(51,361)	_		(226,361)
Proceed from long-term debt	_	_	4,063		4,063
Principal payments on long-term debt	. —	(173)	(4,304)	· · —	(4,477)
Payment of deferred financing fees		(473)	·		(473)
Cash received from exercise of stock					
options	4,004				4,004
Net cash used in financing				•	
activities	(32,996)	(27,007)	(241)	_	(60,244)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and				r.	
cash equivalents	(5,076)	7,079	2,854	(113)	4,744
Net change in intercompany balances	(1,903)	(11,246)	13,149		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	3,821	5,092	1,303		10,216
year	(4)	(3,928)	16,584	<del>-</del>	12,652
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,817	\$ 1,164	\$ 17,887	<u> </u>	\$ 22,868
	=====		====		<del></del>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 14,565	\$ 8,341	\$ 329	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 23,235
Cash paid during the year for income					
taxes	\$ 2,371	\$	\$ 10,628	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 12,999

## **Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows**

	For The Year Ended September 30, 2002				
	Sybron Dental Specialties	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating					
activities	\$ (1,686)	\$ 36,620	\$ 19,766	\$ (23)	\$ 54,677
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	(1,781)	(5,362)	(8,551)	_	(15,694)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and		1.004			1 227
equipment		1,204	23	_	1,227
Net payments for business acquired	(1.004)	(8,315)	(3,316)		(8,315)
Payments for intangibles	(1,004)	(1,518)	· ———		(5,838)
Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:	(2,785)	(13,991)	(11,844)	<del>.</del>	(28,620)
Proceeds from credit facility	323,500	130,000		` <del></del>	453,500
Principal payments on credit facility	(328,000)	(283,823)			(611,823)
Proceed from long-term debt			1,855	_	1,855
Principal payments on long-term debt		(427)	(250)	·	(677)
Payment of deferred financing fees	<del></del>	(11,993)	<del></del>		(11,993)
Proceed from sale of senior subordinated notes	150,000	_	<del></del> ,	<u>.</u>	150,000
Payment of prepayment penalty and terminated interest rate swap related to					
refinancing		(5,305)	_	-	(5,305)
Payment of terminated cross currency debt swap		(1,497)			(1,497)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,203	(1,477)	_		1,203
	1,203				1,205
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	146,703	(173,045)	1,605	_	(24,737)
equivalents	(1,255)	1,268	2,977	23	3,013
Net change in intercompany balances	(141,471)	143,494	(2,023)	· <u>=</u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(494)	(5,654)	10,481		4,333
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	490	1,726	6,103		8,319
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ (4)	\$ (3,928)	\$ 16,584	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,652
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 5,243	\$ 18,856	\$ 175	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,274
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 15,856	\$	\$ 10,049	\$-	\$ 25,905
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:  Non-cash charge for the de-designation of			·		· ·
interest rate swaps	<u> </u>	\$ 3,223	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 3,223
Non-cash charges for the write-off of deferred			<del></del>	. ==	<del></del>
financing fees	\$ 1,281	\$ 3,190	\$	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 4,471

## (20) Subsequent Event

On October 15, 2004 the Company acquired Innova LifeSciences Corporation ("Innova"), a Canadian manufacturer and marketer of dental implants, for approximately \$47,409. Innova markets its products to oral surgeons, periodontists, prosthodontists and general dentists.

### ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None

#### ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures: The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Office and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, also conducted an evaluation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, the Company has concluded that there have been no such changes during the fourth fiscal quarter.

### ITEM 9B. Other Information

None.

#### PART III

### ITEM 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

The information called for by Item 10 of Form 10-K with respect to directors, executive officers and the audit committee is incorporated herein by reference to such information included in the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held February 8, 2005 (the "2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement"), under the captions "Election of Directors" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," and to the information under the caption "Executive Officers of the Registrant" in Part I hereof. Additionally, the information included in the Company's 2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement under the caption "Corporate Governance" is incorporated herein by reference.

The information regarding the Company's audit committee financial expert set forth under the caption "Audit Committee" in the 2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

### ITEM 11. Executive Compensation

The information called for by Item 11 of Form 10-K is incorporated herein by reference to such information included in the 2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement under the captions "Executive Compensation" and "Election of Directors — Directors' Compensation."

## ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information called for by Item 12 of Form 10-K is incorporated herein by reference to such information included in the 2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement under the captions "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information."

### ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Any information called for by Item 13 of Form 10-K is incorporated herein by reference to such information included in the 2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement under the captions "Election of Directors" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

### ITEM 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information called for by Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to such information included in the 2005 Annual Meeting Proxy Statement under the captions "Audit Committee — Independent Auditors' Fees" and "Audit Committee — Pre-Approval Policy."

#### PART IV

### ITEM 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

- (a) Documents Filed. The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report or incorporated by reference as indicated:
- 1. The consolidated financial statements of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. and its subsidiaries filed under Item 8:

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2004 and 2003	46
Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002	47
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income for the years ended	
September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002	48
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002	49
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	51

#### 2. Financial Statement Schedules.

The following report and financial statement schedule should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements set forth in Item 8:

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	92
Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	93

Schedules other than those listed above are omitted because they are not applicable or because the required information is given in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

### 3. Exhibits and Exhibit Index.

See the Exhibit Index included as the last part of this report, which is incorporated herein by reference. Each management contract and compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit to this report is identified in the Exhibit Index by an asterisk following its exhibit number.

### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

December 14, 2004

SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC.

By: /s/ FLOYD W. PICKRELL, JR. Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.,

Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	<u>Title</u>	Date
Principal Executive Officer:		
/s/ FLOYD W. PICKRELL, JR. Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.	President and Chief Executive Officer	December 14, 2004
Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer:		. ,
/s/ GREGORY D. WALLER Gregory D. Waller	Vice President — Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	December 14, 2004
All of the members of the Board of Directors:		s.
/s/ DENNIS BROWN Dennis Brown	-	December 14, 2004
/s/ Donald N. Ecker	-	December 14, 2004
Donald N. Ecker  /s/ Robert W. Klemme	-	December 14, 2004
Robert W. Klemme /s/ JAMES R. PARKS		December 14, 2004
James R. Parks	• • • • •	,
/s/ FLOYD W. PICKRELL, JR. Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.	· -	December 14, 2004
/s/ WILLIAM E.B. SIART William E.B. Siart	_	December 14, 2004
/s/ Kenneth F. Yontz	- -	December 14, 2004
Kenneth F. Yontz		

### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc.:

On November 15, 2004, we reported on the consolidated balance sheets of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of September 30, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2004, which are included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In connection with our audits of the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, we also audited the related consolidated financial statement schedule as listed in the index on Item 8. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement schedule based on our audits.

In our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ KPMG LLP
KPMG LLP

Costa Mesa, California November 15, 2004

### **SCHEDULE II**

### SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS For the Years Ended September 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

		Additions			
Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Charged to Cost And Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts	Deductions	Balance at End of Year
W 1 10 4 1 20 0004		•	(in thousands)	)	
Year ended September 30, 2004					
Deducted from asset accounts:					
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$2,247	\$ 916 ====	\$117(c)	\$1,186(a)	\$2,094
Legal reserves	\$ 892	\$5,126	<u>\$—</u>	\$4,537(b)	
Restructuring reserve	\$1,486	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 775	\$ 711
Year ended September 30, 2003					
Deducted from asset accounts:			•		
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$1,400	\$ 400	\$857(c)	\$ 410(a)	\$2,247
Legal reserves	\$ 743	\$2,826	<u>\$—</u>	\$2,677(b)	\$ 892
Restructuring reserve	\$4,130	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$2,644	\$1,486
Year ended September 30, 2002					
Deducted from asset accounts:					
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$1,657	\$ 600	\$130(c)	\$ 987(a)	\$1,400
Legal reserves	\$ 663	\$1,576	\$	\$1,496(b)	\$ 743
Restructuring reserve	\$2,775	\$3,666	\$	\$2,311	\$4,130

Note: Above additions and deductions include the effects of foreign currency rate changes.

<sup>(</sup>a) Non-collectable accounts written off, net of recoveries.

<sup>(</sup>b) Net disbursements.

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes reserves of acquired businesses.

## SYBRON DENTAL SPECIALTIES, INC. (THE "REGISTRANT") (COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-16057)

## EXHIBIT INDEX TO 2004 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

Exhibit Number	<u>Description</u>	Incorporated Herein By Reference To	Filed Herewith
2.1	Contribution Agreement, Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and Distribution, dated as of November 28, 2000, between Sybron International Corporation ("Sybron International"), the Registrant and Sybron Dental Management, Inc. (excluding the forms of the ancillary agreements attached thereto as exhibits, definitive copies of which are filed as Exhibits 2.2 through 2.8 below)	Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000 (the "2000 10-K")	
2.2	General Assignment, Assumption and Agreement Regarding Litigation, Claims and Other Liabilities, dated as of December 11, 2000, between Sybron International and the Registrant	Exhibit 2.2 to the 2000 10-K	
2.3	Trade Name Assignment and Transitional Trade Name Use and License Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2000, between Sybron International and the Registrant	Exhibit 2.3 to the 2000 10-K	
2.4	Insurance Matters Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2000, between Sybron International and the Registrant	Exhibit 2.4 to the 2000 10-K	
2.5	Employee Benefits Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2000, between Sybron International and the Registrant	Exhibit 2.5 to the 2000 10-K	
2.6	Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2000, between Sybron International and the Registrant	Exhibit 2.6 to the 2000 10-K	
2.8	Confidentiality and Nondisclosure Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2000, between Sybron International and the Registrant	Exhibit 2.8 to the 2000 10-K	
3.1	(a) Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant	Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10/A filed on November 9, 2000 (File No. 1-16057) (the "Form 10/A No. 2")	
	(b) Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Series A Preferred Stock	Exhibit 3.1(b) to the 2000 10-K	

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated Herein By Reference To	Filed Herewith
3.2	Bylaws of the Registrant	Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 10/A No. 2	
4.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of Registrant	Exhibit 3.1 and 3.2 hereto	
4.2	Rights Agreement, dated as of December 8, 2000, between Registrant and Equiserve Trust Company, N.A. as Rights Agent, including the Form of Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Series A Preferred Stock (Exhibit A), Form of Rights Certificate (Exhibit B) and Form of Summary of Rights (Exhibit C)	Exhibit 4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2000 and filed on December 12, 2000	
4.3	Indenture dated as of June 6, 2002, between Registrant, its subsidiary guarantors, and Wilmington Trust Company providing for Registrant's 81/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012	Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 ("Third Quarter 2002 10-Q")	
4.4**	Credit Agreement, dated as of June 6, 2002, between Registrant and certain of its subsidiaries and Credit Suisse First Boston and other lenders	Exhibit 4.4 to the Third Quarter 2002 10-Q	
4.5	Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of December 20, 2002	Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2002	
4.6	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of July 14, 2004	Exhibit 4.6 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2004	
10.1*	2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan (As amended by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2002)	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2001 ("First Quarter 2002 10-Q")	
10.2*	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.2 to the 2000 10-K	
10.3*	2000 Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan (As amended by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2002)	Exhibit 10.3 to the First Quarter 2002 10-Q	
10.4*	Form of Director Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2000 Outside Directors' Stock Option Plan	Exhibit 10.4 to the 2000 10-K	
10.5*	Senior Executive Incentive Compensation Plan	Exhibit A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement dated Dec. 28, 2001 for the 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders	
10.6*	Form of Executive Employment Agreement with executive officers	Exhibit 10.4 to the Form 10/A No. 2	
10.7*	Form of Indemnification Agreement for directors and executive officers	Exhibit 10.5 to the Form 10/A No. 2	

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated Herein By Reference To	Filed Herewith
10.8*	Termination Agreement dated as of November 16, 2004 between Sybron Dental Specialties and Gregory D. Waller	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated November 15, 2004 and filed on November 16, 2004	
10.9	Lease Agreement dated December 21, 1988 between CPA:7 and CPA:8, as landlord, and Ormco Corporation; as tenant	Exhibit 10(bb) to Sybron Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-24640)	
10.10	Lease Agreement dated December 21, 1988 between CPA:7 and CPA:8, as landlord, and Kerr Manufacturing Company, as tenant	Exhibit 10(dd) to Sybron Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-24640)	
10.11	Tenant Agreement dated December 21, 1988 between New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, as lender, and CPA:7 and CPA:8, as landlord, and Ormco Corporation, as tenant	Exhibit 10(rr) to Sybron Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-24640)	
10.12	Environmental Risk Agreement dated December 21, 1988 from Sybron Corporation and Ormco Corporation, as indemnitors, to New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, as lender, and CPA:7 and CPA:8, as Borrowers	Exhibit 10(xx) to Sybron Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-24640)	
10.13	Environmental Risk Agreement dated December 21, 1988 from Sybron Corporation and Kerr Manufacturing Company, as indemnitors, to New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, as lender, and CPA:7 and CPA:8, as Borrowers	Exhibit 10(zz) to Sybron Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-24640)	
10.14*	2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (As amended by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2002)	Exhibit 10.14 to the First Quarter 2002 10-Q	٠
10.15*	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrants 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002	
10.16*	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Exhibit A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement dated December 30, 2002 for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders	
18	Letter of KPMG LLP Regarding Change in Accounting Principle	Exhibit 18.1 to the Third Quarter 2002 10-Q	
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant		X
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm		X

31.1 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or X Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Χ Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32 Chief Executive and Chief Financial  $\mathbf{X}$ Officers' certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes management contract or executive compensation plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit pursuant to Item 15 of Form 10-K

<sup>\*\*</sup> Pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) of Regulation S-K, the Registrant has omitted certain agreements with respect to long-term debt not exceeding 10% of consolidated total assets. The Registrant agrees to furnish a copy of any such agreements to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

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#### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr., certify that:
  - 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc.;
  - 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
  - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
  - 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
    - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
    - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
    - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
  - 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
    - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
    - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 14, 2004

### **CERTIFICATIONS**

### I, Gregory D. Waller, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/	GREGORY D. WALLER	
	Chief Financial Officer	

Date: December 14, 2004

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended September 30, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and I, Gregory D. Waller, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ FLOYD W. PICKRELL, JR.

Floyd W. Pickrell, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer

December 14, 2004

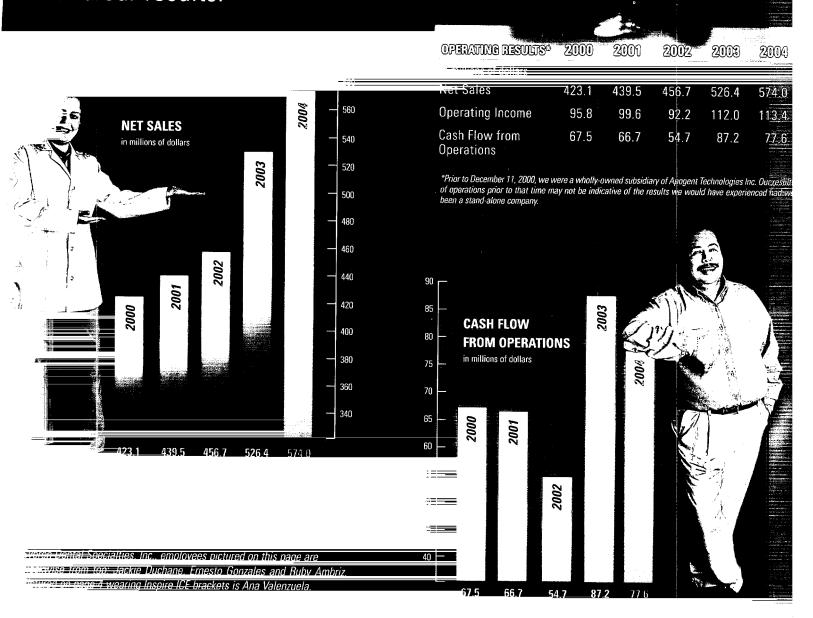
/s/ Gregory D. Waller

Gregory D. Waller
Chief Financial Officer

December 14, 2004

This certification accompanies this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Our people: behind Innovation Every Day and our results.



## Leading Innovation Every Day.

Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kenneth F. Yontz 23 Chairman of the Board

Floyd W. Pielstell, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer

Dennis Brown <sup>1</sup> Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Apogent Technologies Inc.

Donald M. Ecker <sup>1</sup> Founder and Managing Director, C.E.O. Strategic Solutions

Robert W. Klemme 23
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer, Plexicor, Inc.

James R. Parks <sup>1</sup> Managing Partner, Parks, Palmer, Turner & Yemenkijlan, LLP

William E. B. Siert<sup>23</sup> Chairman of the Board, Excellent Education Development

### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Floyd W. Picktell, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer

Gregory D. Waller Vice President Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treesurer

Stephen J. Tomassi Vice President-General Counsel and Secretary

John A. Trapani Vice President Human Resources

Frances B. L. Zee Vice President Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance

Steven J. Semmelmayer President Kerr Corporation

Daniel E. Even President Ormoo Corporation

### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Headquarters
Sybron Dental Specialities, Inc.
1717 West Collins Avenue
Orange, CA 92367
714-516-7400
Internet Address:
http://www.sybrondental.com

Stock Exchange Listing New York Stock Exchange Symbol: SYD

Independent Auditors KPMG LLP Costa Masa, CA

Transfer Agent & Registrar EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 43023 Providence, RI 02940-3023 781-575-3120 Internet Address: http://www.equiserve.com

Stockholder/Investor
Information Contact
For additional information on the company,
contact Diane Thomas at the corporate
headquarters.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of stockholders of Sybron Dental Specialties, Inc., will be held on February 8, 2005, starting at 11:00 a.m. (PST) at-Hyett Grand Champions Resort and Spa, 44-600 Indian Wells Lane, Indian Wells, CA 92210.

Committees of the Board

- 1 Audit Committee
- 2 Compensation Committee
- 3 Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee

Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements: This document includes centain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1985. These statements are based on management's current expestations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these expectations due to changes in global economic, business, competitive market and regulatory factors. More detailed information about those factors is contained in our fallowing Annual Report on Form 10K, which is incorporated hardin by reference.